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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol XXXI. No. 29 (Authorized as second class mail. Post Office Department, Ottawa) DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1949 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Random Notes

The violent dust storm, which preceded the welcome week end rains, probably harassed the housewives of the district more than the mud which followed. It was a repetition of the old dust storms of the '30's; everything was covered—curtains, window sills, floors and furniture, for it seemed to penetrate everywhere. There may be houses that escaped the general infiltration, but they are yet to be heard of.

The district was fortunate in escaping the earlier fury of the storm. Hail fell in the city of Edmonton and immediate vicinity, we are told; gardens were flattened and windows broken. A. M. Wilson, provincial field crops commissioner, announces that damage to crops was light. He added, that although wheat had been hit, heads were not broken off. Farmers who have had experience in just such a manner will hardly agree with Mr. Wilson's conclusion. Wheat heads struck by hail, even if unbroken, are generally badly damaged.

So far as the village of Delia is concerned, damage was comparatively light, considering the strength of the wind. Some garden stuff suffered and at least half a dozen houses lost shingles from the roofs.

* * *

Trade conditions for Canada in the immediate future appear to wear none too rosy a complexion. Conditions in Britain are, admittedly, still further deteriorating, while the financial talks with Commonwealth representatives, completed on Monday prior to the departure of Sir Stafford Cripps, now reported to be entering a nursing home for a period of six weeks, is a further blow to dollar trading.

There can be little doubt that the nature of Sir Stafford's indisposition has been aggravated by the worries of his office during the past months. At a time when exports were vital to his efforts, first the railway workers, then the dockers' strikes rendered ineffective his plans. This was the case particularly with regard to South African exports.

The government of the Union of South Africa announced that following June 30, imports from sterling areas into that country would be by permit only. Incidentally, this ban struck at one of Britain's most lucrative exporting industries—motor cars. Indeed, Nuffield's already have sent representatives to the Union in an endeavor to get the ban lifted. A speed-up policy, to beat the time limit in this and other important cases, was nullified by unofficial strikes and "go-slow" tactics of the workers.

Meanwhile, relations between the South African government and British immigrants would not appear to be on the friendliest of footing. A bill has been introduced abolishing British citi-

(Continued from previous column)

zenship, and imposing a five year waiting period for full Union citizenship on British immigrants.

Wasn't it Joe Chamberlain who said he was tired of seeing Britain kicked around the world?

* * *

A much more cheerful subject is the position of our own province. Saturday press dispatches told of the sale of petroleum and gas leases on crown lands to a value of close to three million dollars. Figures were released at the same time to show there had been an increase of half a million dollars in revenue from the Fuel Oil Tax during April and May, compared with a similar period last year.

REDUCED RAIL FARES TO THE REGINA EXHIBITION
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If no train service August 6, take first available train.
Full information from any Agent.
W49-109
CANADIAN NATIONAL

Heavy Electric Storm Starts General Rain

After a threatening day on Tuesday, about 6 p.m. ominous banks of black clouds appeared in the north and west. Except that all usual signs prove wrong in periods of droughts, a good downpour seemed assured, since the storm was advancing against a steady wind from the south.

Just before 7 o'clock the first peal of thunder was heard and light rain began to fall. From then on, for three hours, lightning flashed and thunder rolled, passing away for a brief space of time only to return, while the rain pelted down incessantly. Toward 10 p.m. the wind shifted to the northeast—a good rain quarter—and the deluge steadied down

Leaden skies greeted the early riser on Wednesday morning and at about 8:30 heavy rain came down, every indication being that more is in prospect.

Ham and Potato Salad

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

There aren't many people who dislike picnics. The open air, the smell of growing things, the thought of slightly "different" food in greatly different surroundings with no dishes to wash, all serve to whet the appetite and add more zest to the usual pleasure of eating.

The Experimental Station is a very popular place for picnics. Last summer we averaged about two per week. However, the picnic of all picnics, the annual field day, occurs this year on Wednesday, July 27. This is the day when people from all over Southern Alberta congregate at the Station to meet their friends, to view and hear about the work in progress, and to spread their cloths on the picnic tables of the spacious lawns and enjoy mother's picnic specials along with the coffee, milk and cream provided by the Station.

This year a special invitation is being made to all townspeople to come and bring their families, and enjoy the day with their farm friends. Special emphasis will be given to home beautification—lawns, shrubs, hedges and flowers; there will be sports and movies for the kiddies, and opportunity will be provided for all to see and discuss the various phases of agricultural research now being conducted.

One farmer said that he got an idea at the Experimental Station Field Day last year that saved him a thousand dollars. We sincerely hope that this year there will be a one thousand dollar idea for everyone who attends. Then too, our technical staff pick up a lot of thousand dollar ideas from farmers, as well as some million dollar problems. At the present time we have a generous supply of problems, but we always have room for ideas on how to solve them. The Field Day provides the ideal situation for an exchange of ideas, a change of scenery, and a variation in diet.

Dad—don't forget to set aside Wednesday, July 27th, for the family picnic, and Mother, don't forget to set aside plenty of ham and potato salad.

Sunbeam News

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Fraser and son Glen, were recent visitors at the home of Mr and Mrs. Arthur Fraser, of Youngstown.

* * *

Len. McLachlan motored to Vancouver a couple of weeks ago for a brief visit.

* * *

Ellis Gostling is once again a patient in the Drumheller hospital.

* * *

Miss Mabel Smith has gone to Canmore, where she will spend a brief vacation.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Scoglund, and three daughters, are visiting relatives at Lethbridge and Manyberries.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stevenson and son Ronnie, left last week on a motor trip to Nova Scotia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fraser, from Youngstown, paid a brief visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Fraser last week.

* * *

Wm. Carter is a patient in the Drumheller hospital.

* * *

Fred. Yost, from Youngstown, was a visitor at the Dick home on last Saturday, en route to Calgary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Slatter, and little daughter, left for Rimbey last Monday morning, after spending the previous week with Mr. and Mrs. Harold Nelson.

* * *

Mrs. Charlie Chambers is a patient in the Drumheller hospital, having recently undergone an operation.

* * *

Miss Grace Cuncannon is attending summer school in Edmonton.

* * *

Brian Lee was a visitor at the Nelson home on Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. Mahoney spent last week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stan. Cuncannon.

* * *

Miss Melva Anderson is visiting with relatives at Didsbury this week.

* * *

The Billings home was completely destroyed by fire last Sunday afternoon. No one was home at the time and everything was destroyed. It is thought the blaze was started by mice.

* * *

Donald Johnson, from B.C., was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fult. Johnson.

* * *

Miss Lula Carter, of Calgary, is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carter.

* * *

The July meeting of the Sunbeam Women's Missionary Society was held at the home of Mrs. Ivan Anderson on Thursday last.

* * *

Harold Place, accompanied by Mrs. Fred Holland and Miss Jean Harrison, left for New Westminster by motor Sunday morning.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wilson, from Tisdale, Sask., were visitors at the Nelson home Tuesday of last week.

* * *

Calgary visitors during the week were Robt. Sargent, Bill Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Nelson, Jimmie Smith, Gordon and Alvin Piffer, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. Art. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Trentham, Arthur Grenville, Ray Nelson, John Carter and Mr. and Mrs. George Carter.

Farm Accident Causes

Tractors accounted for 28 per cent of farm machinery accidents in the United States, according to a survey made last year. Sprained and broken wrists resulting while cranking the tractor were among the most common injuries. Other injuries most frequently occurred while attaching other implements to tractors, being struck or run over by tractors that tip over or rear, and jumping or falling off tractors.

New Recordings



ED. McCURDY, balladist and folk singer, is heard each week on Fridays (CBW 6:15 p.m.; CBK 5:15 p.m.; CBX 4:15 p.m.) In addition to his broadcasting with CBC, Ed. has been busy in Toronto making recordings of some of the favourites he does on the air. Among those recently released for sale to the public are "Riders in the Sky," "The Ballad of Frank Slide," "Lukey's Boat," "Black-Eyed Susan," and a famous Newfoundland song, "The Squid Jiggin' Ground.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange

Britain's Economic Crisis

The press of the world is filled with discussions of Britain's economic crisis, which however is not new. It was foreseen some years ago by competent students of international affairs. Britain's troubles can be simply expressed. To fight the war Britain sold the greater part of her foreign investments, the interest on which brought in each year vast quantities of foodstuffs and raw materials practically free. To take up the slack, in order to feed, clothe and shelter Britain's fifty million people (her own land feeds only 25 million) a great additional load has been thrown on her industries. Britain must produce more goods than she ever did, and moreover sell them to the world at a profit. Britain has not yet managed to do this, for one reason that her working people are still possessed with the idea of shorter hours, higher wages, and low productivity per man; and in part because of the energy and money Britain is spending in vast social services, and further because her socialistic practices sap the initiative and enterprise of her people. Until these conditions are corrected, it does not seem as though Britain can make much progress in achieving her desired goal of being able to pay her own way in this world.

40 HIGHWAY PROJECTS UNDER WAY IN ALBERTA

More than 40 highway projects are being carried on in different parts of Alberta by the provincial public works department, according to information received by the Alberta Motor Association.

Contracts have been awarded in many sections of the province for grading, gravelling and bituminous surfacing. With fine weather conditions prevailing for the most part, it is expected that the entire program proposed for this year will be completed.

Officials have stated that providing adequate equipment is available and weather conditions are suitable, the whole program should be finished during the late fall.

Recently, highway contracts totalling $35,000 were announced. The list includes $314,000 for bituminous surfacing of 15 miles of road between Lloydminster and Kitscoty.

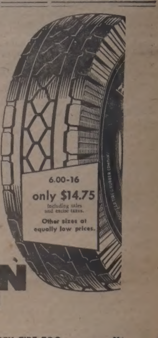
Another project is the gravel surfacing of 28 miles of highway between Wetaskiwin and Pigeon lake. This is estimated to cost $21,517.

The department has awarded a contract for gravel surfacing of the highway from High River east, at an approximate cost of $18,608.

The first commercial factories to make plywood were erected in Russia in the 1880's.

BACK AGAIN
THE NEW LOW-PRICE MONEY-SAVING MARATHON

● The new low-price Marathon is an extra-value tire with every feature you would expect in a guaranteed Goodyear . . . including the famous center-traction non-skid diamond tread. It's a tire built to give you outstanding mileage. As its name implies it runs . . . and Runs . . . and RUNS.



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TRUCKERS! THERE IS A *LOW PRICE* MARATHON TRUCK TIRE TOO.

$20,000 Collected So Far On $5,312 Investment

OTTAWA, July 12—Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labor, believes there is no sounder investment than Canadian Government Annuities, which are sold by the Annuities Branch of his Department, and he can cite many case histories to prove it.

Yesterday he had occasion to write to a lady in Western Ontario, offering his best wishes on the occasion of her 100th birthday.

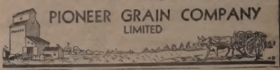
When this lady was 75 years of age she bought a government annuity.

She paid $5,312 for the contract, which provided for the payment of $800 per annum.

So far she has collected about $20,000.

Say you saw it in The Delia Times

NEW CROP DELIVERY PERMIT BOOKS CAN NOW BE OBTAINED FROM YOUR PIONEER AGENT
Have You Considered Obtaining Your Coal Supply NOW?
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British Ration for Jam-Making

In Great Britain, where sugar is still rationed, each person is receiving seven additional pounds of sugar for jam-making this summer.

European reports say British Food Ministry expects to receive the equivalent of 2,311,000 short tons of refined sugar this year from home-grown sugar beets and Commonwealth countries. This will satisfy rationed sugar needs in Great Britain. To remove rationing would increase sugar consumption to 2,800,000 tons and necessitate large purchases from U.S. dollar areas, which is not in keeping with the government's program to conserve hard currency.

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Both for Price Shown. All Magazines are for One Year unless term indicated.

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☐ Maclean's (24 issues) 3.00	☐ Canada Poultryman 2.50	☐ Reader's Digest 4.25
☐ Canadian Geographical Journal 3.60	☐ Sask. Farmer (2 yrs.) 2.50	☐ Redbook Magazine 3.10
	☐ Canadian Home Journal 2.75	☐ Screen Stories 2.90
☐ National Home Monthly 2.50	☐ American Home 3.10	☐ Sports Afield 3.10
☐ Chatelaine 2.75	☐ Etude (Music) 4.10	☐ Christian Herald 4.10
☐ Family Herald and Weekly Star 2.50	☐ Magazine Digest 3.60	☐ U.S. Camera 3.10
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A Great Need

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE TERM "one world" becomes increasingly clear as the speed and efficiency of air travel constantly increases, bringing people of distant places more and more closely together. Events of the past thirty years have taught us that no country or group of people can live without being affected by conditions in other places. The great social problems which resulted from the last war, although they may involve many thousands of miles away, have been recognized and accepted as the problems of people everywhere and especially of those in countries where there has been relative security and abundance of the necessities of life.

* * * * *

Extends Help To Children

One of the great problems of this time is the suffering of many thousands of children rendered hungry, homeless or disabled as a result of the war. The International Children's Emergency Fund of the United Nations has undertaken to deal with this problem and is now extending help to 4,000,000 children in Europe, 500,000 in Arab refugee camps and many others elsewhere. Although they have helped so many, the organization has actually extended aid to no more than five per cent. of those in need in Europe and to an even smaller percentage in Asia. In Europe the work is being carried on in twelve countries, with no regard for any consideration except the needs of the children.

* * * * *

Difficult To Raise Funds

The costs of such an undertaking are very high and constant difficulty is experienced in securing funds to carry on the work. About $76,000,000 has been contributed by governments, of which Canada has given $5,200,000. The United States has contributed $54,688,000 and has undertaken to increase this to $100,000,000 by adding $72 for every $28 given by any other government. Donations to the fund by organizations and individuals have amounted to $10,238,000. In spite of these donations the Children's Emergency Funds recently reported a shortage of $28,000,000 for the present year and no guarantee of funds to continue their work in the future. Since that time an appeal for funds has been made and to this and to future appeals, both to governments and to individuals it is to be hoped that there will be generous response. The Children's Emergency Fund is an international organization, but Canada has given leadership in encouraging its work, which is undoubtedly one of the most necessary and humanitarian efforts being carried on at the present time.

ITCH CHECKED in a Jiffy -or Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other itching conditions, use pure, cooling, medicated, liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless and stainless. Soothes, comforts and quickly calms intense itching. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

POWER

Power without justice is soon questioned. Justice and power must therefore be brought together, so that whatever is just may be powerful, and whatever is powerful may be just.—Pascal.

Human power is most properly used in preventing the occasion for its use; otherwise its use is abuse.
—Mary Baker Eddy.

Power is so characteristically calm, that calmness in itself has the aspect of power, and forbearance implies strength.—Bulwer-Lytton.

It is a strange desire, to seek power, and to lose liberty; or to seek power over others, and to lose power over a man's self.—Francis Bacon.

I have never been able to conceive how any rational being could propose happiness to himself from the exercise of power over others.
—Thomas Jefferson.

Since nothing is settled until it is settled right, no matter how unlimited power a man may have, unless he exercise it fairly and justly his actions will return to plague him.
—Frank A. Vanderlip.

Alaskan Indians erect totem poles to the animal from which they think their tribe is descended.





Fashions



By ANNE ADAMS

Fashion Duo

Coolest Sunsemble yet! And the newest, Jr. Miss! Smart snug belted top makes it a sophisticated little date-timer. Alone, it's a stunning sunning dress!

Pattern 4652 comes in Jr. Miss sizes 11, 13, 15, 17. Size 13 ensemble takes 3⅞ yards 35-inch.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send twenty-five cents (25c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Be A Conservationist

Don't take more than the legal limit of fish.

Return small ones to the water.

Obey the regulations and help conserve our natural resources.

Help prevent forest fires—it pays.

The forests are yours — preserve them.

Always see that your fire is out before you leave it.

Keep the forests green.

Destructive forces never rest. They make continuous and often irreparable inroads on natural resources at all the weak points in the line of conservation defences. Reinforce the defences.

BE A CONSERVATIONIST
IT PAYS!

DUCK MOUNTAIN PARK SURROUNDED BY TREES

Duck Mountain park, northeast of Yorkton and near the Manitoba border is one of the most beautiful of Saskatchewan holiday areas.

Surrounded by spruce, white birch, aspen and pine trees the resort is an ideal place for a quiet restful holiday. A tourist camp is located near the lake to accommodate visitors. The lake is well stocked with fish and fishing is one of the prime interests here.

BANNER SAFETY YEAR

CHICAGO. — The National Safety Council reports that industry enjoyed a "banner safety year" in 1948.

The council said its 1949 edition of "Accident Facts" showed a great drop in frequency and severity of employee accidents during 1948 over 1947.

The accident frequency rate for all industries submitting reports to the council, based on the number of disabling injuries per 1,000,000 man-hours was 11.49 in 1948, 13 per cent. less than the previous year.

FUNNY And OTHERWISE

Tramp: "Beg pardon, but do you happen to have some pie or cake that you could spare an unfortunate wanderer?"

Lady of the House: "No. I'm afraid not. Wouldn't some bread and butter do?"

Tramp: "As a general rule, it would, but you see, today's my birthday."

* * * *

A country school teacher received the following missive from a parent: "Dere Teacher, I am sorry Bill will not be at skool today, but he is in horspital.—Yours truly, etc.

"P.S.—He tickled a horse's stummick with a straw."

* * * *

"Well, how are you getting on now you are married?"

"It is just like the Garden of Eden."

"I am glad to hear that."

"Yes we have nothing to wear and are in daily fear of being turned out."

* * * *

Then there's the legend of the two pipe-smokers in the opium den.

One dreamy gent said casually, I've just decided to buy all the diamond and emerald mines in the world."

The party of the second part considered this seriously for a few moments, and then murmured softly: "I don't know that I care to sell."

* * * *

"See here," explained the stranger, as he stumbled into his twentieth puddle. "I thought you said you knew where all the bad places were on this road?"

"Well," replied the native, who had volunteered to guide him in the dark, "we're a-finding of them, ain't we?"

* * * *

Paying a surprise visit to her husband's office, Mrs. Smith crept up behind him and put her hands over his eyes.

"Guess who, darling!" she whispered coyly.

"Stop fooling and get on with your typing," was his absent-minded reply.

* * * *

"I want to buy that book in the window called 'How to Captivate Men'," said the little girl to the assistant in the bookshop.

The man looked dubiously at the child. "That's not the sort of book for you," he said. "What do you want it for?"

"I want it to give my daddy for a Christmas present."

"But surely there are hundreds of books he would rather have?"

"No, I know he'd like that one. You see, he's a policeman."

* * * *

Driving through a dense fog, a motorist followed the tail light ahead of him for a full hour, free from worry. Then, suddenly, the red beacon ahead stopped and the two cars collided.

"Hey, why don't you put out your hand when you're going to stop?" yelled the man behind.

Came the casual reply, "What! In my own garage?"

* * * *

"Now, class," said the teacher, "can you tell me one of the uses for cowhide?"

"Sure," said the Quiz Kid brightly, "It holds the cow together."

* * * *

Slow: "When I see you, I always think of Bud Jones."

Slower: "But I'm not a bit like Bud Jones."

Slow: "Oh yes, you are. You both owe me two bits."

* * * *

Doctor: "I'm extremely sorry to have to tell you that your wife's mind is gone—completely gone."

Henpecked: "I'm not surprised. She's been giving me a piece of it every day for 20 years."

* * * *

Willie: "Mama says we're here to help others."

Baby-Sitter: "Of course we are."

Willie: "Well, what are the others here for?"

* * * *

"It must be awful to be a debt collector. You must be unwelcome wherever you go."

"Not at all. Practically everyone asks me to call again."

* * * *

The boat was sinking. The skipper rushed up to a crowd of scared passengers. "Who among you can pray," he asked.

"I can," answered the minister.

"Then start 'er up, parson," ordered the skipper. "The rest of you put on life preservers. We're one short."

* * * *

"Rastus, I understand that you have become the father of twins?"

"Yassuh. Ah done call the fust one Adagio Allegro, and Ah'm goin' t' call the second one Encore."

"Musical names, all right. But why do you call the second one Encore?"

"Well, suh, you see, he wasn't on the program at all."

* * * *

The medicine show man was bragging about his wonderful herb tonic.

"Yes, gentlemen," he said, "I have sold this tonic for more than 25 years and never heard a word of complaint about it. Now, what does that mean?"

Smart Kid: "That dead men tell no tales."

* * * *

Mathematics Teacher: "Now, if I lay three eggs here and five eggs over there, how many eggs will I have?"

Interested Pupil: "Well, to tell you the truth, I don't believe you can do it, sir." 2837



RAIN OR SHINE, GOLF IS THE GAME FOR KING LEOPOLD—Rain at St. Cloud failed to prevent King Leopold III, of Belgium from attending the recent golf tournament held at French resort. King Leopold is seen second from right, with his wife, Princess of Rethy.—S.N.S. photo.

France Expects To Retain Leadership In Tourist Trade

PARIS. — France, having regained its place last year as the No. 1 tourist attraction of the world, intends to see to it that it retains this rank in 1949.

Another reason for cheerful faces in tourist headquarters here is increased shipping this year represented by the new Cunard liner Caronia and the French Line's Ile de France which is scheduled to go back into service some time during the summer.

The principal reason for optimism is that the country at no time since the war has been in better shape than now to receive visitors. This is particularly true of Paris.

The hotels have reached their pre-war level and many have improved on that. Refurbishing of rooms and interiors, and restocking of supplies have been going on apace, and personnel is up to full strength. Prices are generally higher than last year in keeping with the generally rising cost of living, but are still reasonable when calculated on the official exchange rate of about 330 francs to $1.

STATE SAVES MOTHERS

MINNEAPOLIS.—Minnesota's maternity death rate is the lowest in the nation according to the Journal of the American Medical Association. The national maternal mortality rate is 1.3 per 1,000 live births. Minnesota's rate is 0.6.

UNFROCKED

RANGOON. — A Buddhist monk was publicly unfrocked here because of misconduct. The monk was charged with "eating a second meal in the evening", dabbling in business, and being in possession of love letters.

Try This To Clear Up Unsightly PIMPLES

For quick grateful relief there's nothing better anywhere at any price than MOONE'S EMERALD OIL to soothe and heal externally-caused unsightly skin blemishes and irritations.

If you are suffering from any simple surface skin trouble and want quick ease and comfort and real results, get a small bottle of EMERALD OIL today. Use as the simple easy directions advise—satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

Students Earn More Than Teacher

HOLLYWOOD. — How would you like to conduct a school where the students earn more than you do?

That's the unusual occupation of Mary MacDonald, who has been head of the MGM Studio school since 1932. Among her student body of eight are such names as Margaret O'Brien, Dean Stockwell, Claude Jarman, Jr., and the girl we'd most like to stay after school with—Elizabeth Taylor.

The film star-students are required to attend school from nine to 12 in the morning. High school pupils, like Miss Taylor, have to do homework as well.

Miss MacDonald has seen such students as Lana Turner, Judy Garland, Mickey Rooney, Freddie Bartholomew, Jackie Cooper and Jane Powell come and go. I asked her which were the brightest.

"Now", she replied with school-teacher caution, "you wouldn't want me to say that. Think how the ones I didn't name would feel." She also declined to name the dumbest.

Does she think actors are smarter than ordinary students?

"Not necessarily. They are about the same as other children, except in one regard. They have much more presence, and meet people much more easily.

Does she have any unusual disciplinary problems?

"No, the students are generally co-operative. Sometimes there are those who get some bad advice from people who might say, 'Why do you mind her, — you're making more money than she is'. But most of our problems can be worked out. I have never had to use force yet."

Some of her students are equipped to go on to college and do so. But some, like Rooney, quit high school at 18, when they no longer have to attend.

The school's only Hollywood touch is in recreation. Facilities are limited and the only sport is ping-pong.

STARVED ON BEAUTY

SYDNEY, Australia. — Although their food was worth about $5 a mouthful, it failed to keep alive two mice received here in a basket from India. The mice had been unwittingly shut in with a consignment of choice orchids and had tried to survive by eating the plants.

MULE LOSES JOB

SOMERVILLE, Tenn. — A farmer who has been operating an old-fashioned sorghum mill decided it was cheaper to buy tractor oil than oats. So he hooked up his shiny, green tractor to replace the mule on the end of the long pole which made the mill go round.

Tips For Motorists Planning Trip On Alaskan Road

WASHINGTON—The average motorist, with car in good condition and a taste for adventure off the beaten path, will find a trip over the Alaskan highway a memorable experience and he will not encounter too many difficulties in the matter of getting service and accommodations.

This is the gist of a report issued by the American Automobile Association following an inspection.

Other tips for the prospective Alaskan traveler:

In addition to having the car in first class condition, carry a good jack and two spare tires mounted on the wheels. Driving over gravel on a hot day, it's a good idea to stop every couple of hours to let the tires cool.

In summer, the road is dusty, which can be annoying when you have to follow the car ahead for some distance.

Paved-road drivers should take it quite slowly until they get used to the feel of gravel under the wheels and behavior of the car on turns.

Passing a car trailing a cloud of dust can be very dangerous. Wait until you can make sure that there's no car coming the other way and that the road ahead is straight.

THEY WORKED

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Gardner Scott knows that his uncle's police handcuffs work. He tried them on himself and when the neighbors couldn't unfasten them they had to call the police to escort young Gardner to the station in a patrol wagon to find a key.

PARKER HOUSE Rolls

Better Bake Plenty

Measure into large bowl, ½ cup lukewarm water, 1 tsp. granulated sugar; stir until sugar is dissolved. Sprinkle with 1 envelope Fleischmann's Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast. Let stand 10 min., THEN stir well. Scald 1 c. milk and stir in 5 tbs. granulated sugar, 2½ tsps. salt; cool to lukewarm. Add to yeast mixture and stir in ½ c. lukewarm water. Beat in 3 c. once-sifted bread flour; beat well. Beat in 4 tbs. melted shortening. Work in 3 c. more once-sifted bread flour. Knead until smooth and elastic; place in greased bowl and brush top with melted butter or shortening. Cover and set in warm place, free from draught. Let rise until doubled in bulk. Punch down dough in bowl, grease top and let rise again until nearly doubled. Punch down dough and roll out to ½" thickness. Cut into rounds with 3" cutter; brush with melted butter or shortening. Crease rounds deeply with dull side of knife, a little to one side of centre; fold larger half over smaller half and press along the fold. Place, touching each other, on greased pans. Grease tops. Cover and let rise until doubled in bulk. Bake in hot oven, 400°, about 15 min.





New Fast-Acting Dry Yeast Needs NO Refrigeration!

Thousands of women every week are switching to the new Fleischmann's Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast. It's fast — it's *active* — keeps for weeks in the cupboard. Perfect results in rolls, buns, breads!

Get a month's supply!

THE TILLERS —By Les Carroll



PEGGY —By Chuck Thurston



LITTLE REGGIE By Margarita



Warns That Many Birds Soon Become Extinct If Not Protected

HAMILTON.—"There may come a time in your children's life-time, or your children's children's when many of the birds you see today are extinct," said Dr. Olin Pettingill, of Northfield, Minnesota, at the last of the current series of the Audubon Screen tours, at Westdale Secondary School.

Dr. Pettingill, who made a tour of the Athabaska district in 1946 searching for the nest of the whooping-crane, which is almost extinct, spoke on the Athabaska district, and the failure to find any of these birds.

"Unless these birds are protected, the 33 which we believe are the only specimens left of its breed, may disappear as the wood-pigeon, the Labrador duck, and other birds," he said

A film was shown of the Athabaska country taken from photographs he had taken during his trip, entitled "Athabaska Sojourn".

The film showed many of the forms of wild-life which bred in the far north, during the summer months, where daylight lasts 19 hours, due to the fact that the sun is just below the horizon. This undoubtedly in Dr. Pettingill's words, "hastened the growth of the young birds."

"The only things which seem to be in a hurry are the animals; the white man and Indian take their time," he said.

Dr. Pettingill flew with his wife to McMurray, far north of Edmonton, Alberta, where they were joined by a friend with a plane.

While in McMurray, they took photographs showing the social life of the village, with its mixed Indian and white population. At Fort Chipewyan, on the shores of Lake Athabaska they set up their base, and searched by plane the marshes of the delta of the Athabaska River where it flowed into Lake Athabaska, for the nests of the whooping-crane.

"Although we were unsuccessful," he said, "we learned much of the wild life of the district."

Following their search, he and his wife spent a short day on one of the near-by lakes photographing wildlife. They then went down the Athabaska River by steamboat back to civilization.

The Banana

SOME INTERESTING FACTS

THERE were no bananas in North America until Captain Baker, skipper of an old clipper, brought them to Boston in the 1880's.

In 1516, Fray Tomas de Berlanga, later Bishop of Panama, imported banana plants from the Canary Islands to Santo Domingo.

From there bananas spread all through the western tropics, so that one can hardly think of southern lands without their waving blue-green leaves. After that, the story of bananas — how they are cut and shipped, and carried swiftly in perfectly conditioned ships, so that they arrive in the grocery store in exactly the proper condition—becomes one of the wonders of modern life.

You have to ride on a mule for hours through the plantations to get any idea of the world's appetite for bananas. There it is hot and still. Your shirt sticks to your back; your hatband is moist. The rich smell of damp soil and rotting bananas—and above all of rank, luxuriant growth—is overwhelming. But one forgets these discomforts in the fantastic charm of the plantation itself. On every side, in every direction, for a thousand acres, the banana plants rise—12 or 18 feet high, spreading from the trunk like the feathers in a duster.

They are not trees — nothing is more humiliating or ignorant than to call them trees—they are herbs. But whoever heard of a forest of herbs, closing overhead and shutting out the hot sky? That only happens in fairy stories. All the same, you are ready to believe it when you have seen this trunk cut through—and a good 12 inches thick it is—with two blows of a knife. Once you have heard it break, like asparagus, and seen the reedy, watery cross-section, you never again speak of a banana tree.

The broken sunlight falls through the tattered silken leaves, as they stir languorously in the warm air, and there at the top hangs the great stalk of fruit, with its pendant purple blossom. Unnaturally, vividly green, the bananas form and swell on the stalk. First they hang down, in a reasonable way; but before long they have turned upward toward the sun—only to be reversed in the grocery store at last.

As the fruit grows, the budlike flower drops on a lengthening stem, curiously notched, like a fine piece of wood-turning. And at exactly the right moment, so that the fruit is mature, but will never ripen until it hangs over the store counter, the bunch is cut down. You will meet whole trainloads of them, going down to the boat in Guatemala; fine great bunches of bananas, 70 pounds to the bunch, a 150 bananas, perhaps, and all as brilliant green as can be.

The great leaves have their own uses: they will thatch a house or cover fresh cement, or serve as hat or napkin. In the markets you will see the old cooks ladling hot stew into a carefully folded banana leaf; and Sunday-morning tamales come to the table in the opened leaf which has so subtly flavored them. That is why all the Indian women, coming in to the Saturday market, carry on their heads baskets of banana leaves neatly rolled up like umbrellas.

Showers For Bridegrooms

The shower custom is a pioneer survival. A century ago, when household goods of all sorts were harder to come by than they are now, it was a neighborly action to give a girl something useful before she married, as well as a wedding gift on the occasion of the marriage itself.

But these gifts to the bride were somewhat balanced by pieces of land (often whole farms), yokes of oxen and other useful gifts which were offered to the bridegroom by his father, his uncles and other friends Such gifts are uncommon in our day Women have wisely kept the old custom alive; men have improvidently alowed it to lapse.

Bridegrooms of Canada, awake! Begin well before your marriage, with a Pyjama Shower, a Shirt Shower, a Tool Shower, a Bottle Shower, a Cheque Shower, and a Coal Shower. The lovely creature who will face you at the altar, all innocence and apprehension, has a warehouse full of loot. What are you bringing to your marriage?—Peterborough Examiner.

B.C. CARIBOU

In British Columbia there are two distinct varieties of caribou—Osborni and Montanus. The former prefers the open slopes and high plateaus, and the latter forested areas.

To Feel Right — Eat Right

Western Prairies Preserving Rich Asset: Grass

BEFORE the white man came to the Prairie West the Indians lived well at certain seasons of the year. There were millions of buffalo fattening on the lush Prairie grass, there were native fruits, fish in the streams, and tea and meal to be had at the trading posts for the furs which abounded. But the basis of the Indian's food was Prairie grass.

For a long time after farmer settlers began to crowd into the West in the early days of the century the whole effort was to kill the grass to make way for wheat. The ranchers praised the grass, of course, and wanted it left "right side up". But they were driven farther and farther back from the settlements and our appreciation of the value of grass dwindled.

Now, however, we're beginning again to appreciate this great resource, this kindly cloak of Nature, and we're trying to restore it in areas where it should never have been disturbed. The spearhead of this restoration program is the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration. Since it began to operate less than 15 years ago it has done much to bring back grass in marginal areas and with the grass an increase in livestock. Mostly we think of P.F.R.A. in connection with irrigation, and that is its most spectacular work. But in rehabilitating grass and populating it with livestock it has done much.

Since the inception of the community pasture program in 1938, 76 pastures comprising 1,417,320 acres have been established. The largest pasture area is in Saskatchewan—1,274,920 acres. Manitoba has 142,-440 acres. There are no P.F.R.A. pastures in Alberta, which has its own community pasture scheme.

Up to March 31, 1948, the cost of building pastures totalled $2,208,919. Revenues derived from pasturing cattle, horses and sheep amount to $1,-066,775. With operating costs totalling $864,867, a net surplus of $205,-754 was realized.

The number of livestock carried on these reclaimed pasture lands has increased from 3,231 in 1938-39 to 66,347 in 1947-48.

During this period over 152,000 acres of abandoned lands have been reclaimed.

Stock pastured last year by. 5,070 patrons was 58,318 cattle, 7,835 horses and 970 sheep.—Lethbridge Herald.

LANDLORD WOULD NOT LIKE THESE TENANTS

FORT WORTH, Texas. — A landlord who rented his home to a couple for two months returned home to find: the water on; the air conditioner on; 11 unpaid long distance calls; unpaid utility bills; rent for second month unpaid; attic trunk ransacked; one closet ransacked. He didn't find: a typewriter or the couple.

VENGEANCE ON THE DEVIL

For about 12 centuries every Mohammedan who has made a pilgrimage to Mecca has been required to attend or participate in a number of ceremonies, the oddest of which takes place in the town of Mina, Arabia, near Mecca. There the pilgrim is obliged to spend three days and throw a total of 63 stones at a cairn which is marked and is supposed to be "Satan's Abode". Thus he does his part in wreaking vengeance on the Devil whom all Mohammedans hold responsible for the sins of mankind.—Collier's Magazine.

50-YEAR-OLD WEDDING CAKE

VANCOUVER.—Demolition workers discovered a 50-year-old wedding cake preserved in an east end rooming house.

Sealed behind plaster under a stairway, contractor Bob Shortread said he believed it might be a memento of a shattered romance.

A tin box containing the cake had a variety of dates printed on it, all of them in the 1880's.

The porcupine advances into a battle backwards. 2837

Consider The Week-End Holiday Wardrobe





YOU TRAVEL . . . YOU LOAF . . . YOU PLAY . . .

The travel dress you'll be prettiest in is this gay pique, (left), with a flattering caplet of embroidered polka dots. It is easy to get in and out of with buttons below the belt. Then, for loafing around a cottage or summer resort there is the creation, (centre), of blue and white denim, also easy to get in and out of. For tennis or other sports, there is the outfit, (right), of white pique with front closure and shirt collar. And, of course, there are shorts to match.—Central Press Canadian.

Decoratively SPEAKING

(By Francis James)

IF a thing's worth while you can be pretty sure that sooner or later somebody's going to get scientific about it. And start thinking very deeply about it. And set down rules about it.

That's why there are courses in interior decoration in most universities today. That's why department stores pay experts pretty salaries to divide upholstery by draperies, add wallpaper, and get the right answer. And that's why the little Mrs. buys books on colour before she leaps at her living room walls.

It's all because interior decoration—good interior decoration—is worthwhile. It's the background against which you have to live and work and entertain. It's the expression of your personality. It colours your days — effects your morale. It's mighty important — so it's gone "scientific".

Not too scientific, of course. A soft rose decor with touches of burgundy in the curtains won't fix up anybody's living room the way penicillin will fix up anybody's pneumonia. You have to plan according to your own problems. But there are certain decorating rules which underlie all good decorating. Use these as a basis for your own ideas and you can't go far wrong.

A letter I received recently from a lady complained of a "pokey" little house "which always looks cluttered, because the rooms are too small." It was a long letter containing a minute description of each room—and there was a long reply—too long to print here. But the essence of it was that her home didn't look gracious because it was too small.

Actually the reason her home didn't look gracious was not because it was small—but because it was badly decorated. She hadn't followed the right rules for a small house. Her first blunder was in carefully working out a brand new and different scheme for each room. This was to save the house from monotony. But in a small house there's a fate worse than monotony. It's the cluttered, cut-off look which she had achieved—and no mistake.

The rule she forgot was that of careful blending. All rooms on her ground floor opened into one another. All were small. She had a completely different color scheme for each—different floor covering, different wallpaper, different draperies. Had she used one floor covering for all rooms (preferably in a pale neutral color) she would have contributed much to the illusion of space she was after. Had she used matching or harmonizing wallpaper throughout (in the pale, "receding" colors) she would have contributed still further to this feeling of space. And matching (or harmonizing) draperies on all windows would have linked the rooms together even more closely.

No one need complain of a "pokey" little house. The small house has many advantages. And it can be just as gracious as the large house if sound rules of decoration are followed.

RECEPTIONIST WAS FOOLED SECOND TIME

HAMBURG. — "Lift your feet, please," said a polite thief as he rolled up the rug in a doctor's waiting room.

When the receptionist discovered the rug had been stolen she accepted the offer of a woman patient who said she would catch the thief if loaned a bicycle.

Net loss to the doctor: One rug and one bicycle.

USES OWN METHOD

Blinded by accident when he was 75, H. C. Couzens, New Southgate, Middlesex, England, now 85, writes his own letters by a method he evolved himself.

Gibraltar was obtained by Britain by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713.

DIFFICULT POSITION



—Martin in the Houston Chronicle.

Umbrella Has Become Much More Colorful

ONCE the ugly duckling of milady's wardrobe, the umbrella has emerged from a drab obscurity to become an attractive and essential accessory that is a "must" on most feminine shopping lists.

This transition from the Cinderella stage to an object of gay beauty did not come suddenly. The first umbrellas were actually sunshades held over heads of high ranking men and women of ancient Egypt. When slaves went out of style men became reluctant to use umbrellas, considering them too effeminate. But manufacturers did not despair. They came up with hollow canes from which sprang full-sized umbrellas at the touch of a button.

Most popular materials for umbrellas have been rayon, taffeta and celanese. Nylon was recently adopted because of its strength, quick-drying properties and ability to shed water, states the magazine article.

While men's umbrellas are always black, gaily colored plaids and prints are popular with ladies. Older women favor plain shades, sometimes trimmed with a brighter order. In keeping with the reversion of styles to the Edwardian period, some manufacturers have brought out umbrellas complete with ruffles, frills, scallops and long handles.

While April is considered a rainy month, more rain falls in the last six months of the year and more umbrellas are sold between June and January than in the Spring.

Continental Roof-Tree In Alberta

Roof-tree of the continent is the title frequently given the Columbia Ice Field in the Canadian Rockies.

From its summit four mighty river systems flow into the Pacific, the Arctic and the Atlantic oceans. They are the Columbia, and the Fraser, flowing to the Pacific; the Athabaska-MacKenzie, flowing to the Arctic, and the Atlantic-bound Saskatchewan-Nelson river.

The Banff-Jasper highway skirts the toe of the Ice Field and permits tourists to get a close-up of one of nature's miracles.

How To Prevent Seasickness

SEABREEZES and ocean travel are traditionally associated with health and pleasure, and there will be hundreds of Canadians who elect to go down to the sea in a ship this holiday season.

But, as with experience ashore, enjoyment and benefit to health at sea will be in direct relationship to one's health and will often depend upon the travellers prudence and wisdom.

Seasickness is not inevitable, because it is preventable. Five rules to follow are:

1. Supress fear of being seasick.
2. Relax to the motion of the ship—don't fight it.
3. Spend as little time as possible in staterooms, saloons, and washrooms.
4. Keep on deck as much as possible, and stay as close to the centre as you can.
5. Don't hesitate to pass up a meal and by all means don't overeat or drink.

FATIGUE ON THE JOB

Fatigue on the job is recognized by industrial health experts as a leading cause of accidents and reduced production. Sleep combats fatigue and helps ensure health...and health is earning power. Don't let your dollar value on the labor market drop because of lack of sleep. Take all you need.

Sports Are Fun In Moderation

IT'S wise to take it easy when you exercise on a warm day. If you are greedy on that vacation or week-end and try to cram in every sport you enjoy, you might find it doesn't pay.

If you play a set or two of tennis and feel enervated, relax for several hours before attempting any other strenuous sport. Most experienced tennis players are willing to call it a day after a few sets. Sometimes exhaustion does not catch up with you until several hours after you have indulged in a sport.

You can exercise without knocking yourself out. There are danger signals at every age that should be observed, because unless you are active all the year round, sudden spurts of exercise might throw you off the beam. Try to take it in moderation.

Hiking is fine fun and healthful because you can rest intermittently. Golf is a wonderful game, particularly if you have a good sense of timing. But it, too, is a game that should be taken in moderation. You are not getting your money's worth out of your club membership or your pass on the public links by exerting yourself to play 36 or 45 holes of golf instead of a normal 9 or 18.

Bicycling is wonderful fun and delightful exercise. It is something that will please either the timid or athletic girl and can be fun with groups of cyclists o ralone. There is nothing like a bicycle ride early in the morning along a beach or through the mountains or even down a shady country road. It is a pleasant form of eexrcise that will not leave you panting from overwork.

Tells Just How Chiggers Work

DURHAM, N.C. — Ants may come to your picnic, but chiggers will go home with you—unless you take the advice of Duke University scientists.

Dr. G. W. Wharton, Duke zoologist, has completed a study of the little red monster's life and habits. For all his efforts, he found no thoroughly satisfactory treatment for chigger bites.

But Dr. Wharton did nip some false ideas about chiggers, alias red bugs:

They don't get under your skin for a good meal. Instead they bite your hide, injecting a squirt of saliva. It's the saliva that makes you itch. It helps digest your skin for the chigger, who gets his meal from your epidermis, not your blood.

It may take two or three days for the chigger to get all he wants of you and drop off. You itch worse after he's gone than while he's still grazing.

Scatching only prolongs the itching, and may cause infection.

The best treatment for chiggers is to go where they aren't. They avoid hardwood groves, so a growth of elms is a good campsite.

Chiggers' favorite hangouts are low in the ground near rotten logs, tree stumps or blackberry brambles. And through some sort of insect radar, they can tell when you're coming.

And if you believe the old theory that you can't get chiggers at night, an evening in the woods will yield a fine set of red bumps to show you they work right around the clock.

There's one thing in your favor. Chiggers are attracted only to stationary objects. Keep walking and you're itchless.

LEFT TOOTH FOR PROOF

OAKLAND, Calif. — Patrolman Leon Liskey tagged Mrs. Dorothy Marshall's automobile for overparking. An hour later he returned to find the car was gone. Taped to the meter was an envelope, containing a note and one extracted tooth.

"I put 5 cents in the machine and it is out of order," the message read. "I had this tooth pulled and was back in one hour."

THE SHORT CHANGED BEGGAR

A beggar used to have his station near the office of a wealthy businessman, and it was the businessman's habit to give him a dime every day.

Business took the businessman out of town for a month. On his return, passing the beggar, he tossed him a dime.

"Wait a minute, Mac!" cried the beggar. "You owe me $3."

Dolphins are relatives of the whales, both being classified as cetacea.

National Parks of Canada

Mount Revelstoke, British Columbia. Rolling mountain-top plateau on west slope of the Selkirk Mountains. Accessible by motor road. Established 1914; area, 100 square miles.

Glacier, British Columbia. Superb alpine region in heart of Selkirk Mountains. Snow-capped peaks, glaciers, luxuriant flora. Established 1886; area, 521 square miles.

Yoho, British Columbia. On west slope of Rockies. High peaks, beautiful lakes, Yoho and Kicking Horse Valleys. Established 1886; area, 507 square miles.

Kootenay, British Columbia. Encloses Vermilion-Sinclair section of Banff-Windermere Highway in Rockies. Broad valleys, deep canyons, hot mineral springs. Established 1920; area, 587 square miles.

Jasper, Alberta. Immense playground and game sanctuary. Majestic peaks, ice-fields, beautiful lakes, and famous resort Jasper. Summer and winter sports; golf. Established 1907; area, 4,200 square miles.

Banff, Alberta. Magnificent scenic playground in central Rockies. Noted resorts, Banff and Lake Louise. Summer and winter sports centre; golf; big game sanctuary. Established 1885; area 2,585 square miles.

Waterton Lakes, Alberta. Canadian section, Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park. Mountain playground with colourful peaks, varied flora and fauna; golf. Established 1895; area, 220 square miles.

Nemiskam, Alberta. Fenced preserve for pronghorned antelope. Reserved 1915. Established 1922; area, 8.5 square miles.

Elk Island, Alberta. Fenced preserve containing large herd of buffalo; also deer, elk, and moose. Recreational and camping resort; golf. Reserved 1906; established 1913; area, 51.2 square miles.

Wood Buffalo, Alberta, and N.W.T. Immense region of forests and open plains west of Slave River between Athabaska and Great Slave Lakes. Large herd of buffalo and other big and small game. Established 1922; area, 17,300 square miles.

Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. Forested lakeland interlaced with numerous streams. Summer resort and recreational area; golf. Established 1927; area, 1,494 square miles.

Riding Mountain, Manitoba. Playground and game preserve on summit of Manitoba escarpment. Summer resort and recreational area; golf. Established 1929; area, 1,148 square miles.

Fort Prince of Wales, Manitoba. National Historic Park at Churchill. Ruins of fort built 1733-1771 by English to control Hudson Bay. Established 1941; area, 50 acres.

Fort Malden,, Ontario. National Historic Park with museum at Amherstburg. Defence post built by English, 1797-99 on Detroit River. Established 1941; area, 3 acres.

Point Pelee, Ontario. Recreational area on Lake Erie, with fine beaches and unique flora. Resting point for migratory birds. Established 1918; area,, 6.04 square miles.

Georgian Bay Islands, Ontario. Thirty islands in Georgian Bay. Unique formations on Flowerpot Island. Recreational area. Established 1929; area, 5.37 square miles.

St. Lawrence Islands, Ontario. Mainland area, and 13 islands in "Thousand Islands" group with recreational facilities. Reserved 1904; estabisheld 1914; area, 185.6 acres.

Fort Wellington, Ontario. National Historic Park with museum at Prescott. Defence post built on St. Lawrence River 1812-13. Established 1941; area, 8½ acres.

Fort Chambly, Quebec. National Historic Park with museum at Chambly Canton. Fort built by French 1665 on Richelieu River; rebuilt 1709-11. Established 1941; area, 2½ acres.

Fort Lennox, Quebec. National Historic Park with museum on Ile-aux-Noix, Richelieu River, near St. Johns. Fortifications built 1812-27 by English. Established 1941; area, 210 acres.

Fort Beausejour, New Brunswick. National Historic Park with museum near Sackville. Site of French fort erected 1751-55. Established 1926, area, 59 acres.

Prince Edward Island. Strip 25 miles long on north shore of island province. Recreational area with fine beaches; golf. Established 1937; area 7 square miles.

Port Royal, Nova Scotia. National Historic Park at Lower Granville. Restoration of the "Habitation" of first fort built 1605 by Champlain and De Monts. Established 1941 area, 17 acres.

Fort Anne, Nova Scotia. National Historic Park with museum at Annapolis Royal. Fort associated with early Acadian history. Established 1917; area, 31 acres.

Fortress of Louisbourg, Nova Scotia. National Historic Park with museum near Louisbourg. Ruins of walled city erected by the French 1720-40. Established 1941; area 339½ acres.

Cape Breton Highlands, Nova Scotia. Rugged Cape Breton Island coastline with mountain background Fine seascapes from highway; golf Established 1936; area, 390 square miles.

Complaint Against Plumbers Is Unfair

PHILADELPHIA — You're just like everybody else — you get mad and say the plumber forgot his tools

"Sheer nonsense," says L. J. Spaeder of Erie, Pa., a plumber himself and president of the Pennsylvania Association of Master Plumbers, Incorporated.

"They don't forget—they just can't bring 3,000 different tools and prepare for every job.

That's the number it takes to equip a plumber's kit, Spaeder said.

Will Exchange Lawn Mower For Taxes

GLENDALE, Calif. — Mrs. Marie Spangler, who won $26,000 in prizes on a radio program has been told by the Bureau of Internal Revenue that she'll have to turn over 20 per cent, to the government.

Inasmuch as she got no cash, Mrs Spangler wants to know if Uncle Sam will settle for a $3,000 gold-plated lawnmower, one of the prizes She doesn't have a lawn and thinks it might be just the thing for the president's.

A FAMILY AFFAIR

Fitness is a family affair. The family group is the ideal centre for the recreational activities of its members. Sparetime activities engaged in by all members of the family help create the spirit of co-operation that sees the family through all domestic problems. The family that plays together is the family that stays together.

Bees seldom visit red flowers because these insects are blind to red

Parks And Resorts That Excel In Beauty

Manitoba's Whiteshell Provincial Park

IN a rugged setting of forest and granite lies Manitoba's Whiteshell Provincial Park, an evergreen playground studded with over two hundred lakes and rivers. Here in eastern Manitoba, only eighty-four miles over the Trans-Canada Highway from Winnipeg, is a land of rare natural beauty—a thousand square miles of forest, lake and river, a land of clear skies and brilliant sunshine.

provide the visitor with the opportunity to explore The Whiteshell and holiday near its lakes. Fine swimming, boating and fishing add to his enjoyment. Here, on the fringe of the north, is Manitoba's Land of the Granite Cliffs.

In the Whiteshell you will find something entirely different from the ordinary vacation resort. You will see great volcanic rock cliffs, overhung with moss, pine trees and small brush, rising steeply from the water. This variety of scenery will delight you. Much of the land is rough and hilly and thickly forested with the contrasting green of poplar, birch and tamarac. Often a heavy stand of spruce will rise like a black wall 80 feet from the padded forest floor. Just beyond this may be delightful open country almost completely free of brush, with single pines interspersed — ideal picnic grounds. Beyond this again may be brushland, abruptly halted by a great ridge of granite, heaved up from its farther edge and nurturing a multi-coloured forestry. Clear-water lakes and streams add charm to The Whiteshell, a Provincial Park that fascinates every visitor.

The network of lakes and rivers set by nature in The Whiteshell provides innumerable fascinating canoe routes. Only a quarter of a mile from the Trans-Canada Highway, Caddy Lake is a popular launching point for picturesque routes to most corners of the park. From here the canoeist travels northwest on the Whiteshell River to Mallard Lake. Beyond this lies two routes to the Winnipeg River: by way of Whiteshell and Crow Duck Lakes, or through Lone Island, Jessica, White and Betula Lakes. These are but two of the many entrancing water ways. The Whiteshell offers—quiet streams, rushing rapids, spruce bordered bays, and many lakes, each with its own charm.

The Whiteshell is the happy holiday-land for campers. A thousand square miles of natural beauty ... cool waters and clear skies ... brilliant sunshine and refreshing nights ... rugged forests and a perfect site to pitch your tent. Here is something different For the sportsman who would like to get away from it all, throw your tent into a canoe, load your grub-box and fishing tackle case and take to the woods! It's as easy as that.

Or, if the whole family want the pleasure of the out-door life, the Whiteshell has many sites where the family can come and pitch a tent or live in a cabin. All conveniences are available ... garage service for your car and restaurants with good food ... or if you like to do your own cooking ... stores are nearby that carry a full line of groceries. Boats and canoes for fishing and fun, swimming and other out-door sports will round out your vacation in the refreshing outdoors.

Lake Winnipeg

MANITOBA'S summer playgrounds cater in particular to the vacationist who likes to enjoy his holiday with many a good, cooling dip in refreshing waters. Beaches and swimming spots are particularly fine and plentiful. Along both the lower west and east sides of Lake Winnipeg, a short distance from Winnipeg are many resort beaches catering to both public and private parties. Winnipeg Beach, one of this group, besides having a fine, long, sandy strip of bathing beach is also an amusement park where the family can enjoy such attractions as dancing, roller-coasters, and other carnival amusements, that all add up to real family entertainment. Some of the other popular beaches on the west side of the lake are at Gimli, Camp Morton, Sandy Hook, Ponemah, Whytewold and Sans Souci, all accessible by car, bus and train. On the eastern shores are Grand Beach, Victoria Beach and Hillside Beach, with ample and convenient rail services.

Rock Lake

ONLY 19 miles from the U.S. border, Rock Lake is easy to get at from the south on Highway No. 20 in North Dakota, then on to No. 17 in Manitoba as far as Crystal City, west to Clearwater and north to the lake. Good hotel accommodation is available and the lake abounds with northern pike and pickerel. The lake is only 125 miles southwest of Winnipeg on No. 3 Highway.

Pelican Lake

THIS beautiful little lake rewards the angler wth northern pike and pickerel. It is 27 miles from the international border and can be reached by Highway No. 30 in North Dakota and north on to No. 18 in Manitoba. Good hotel accommodation is available at Ninette, a fine town situated at the north end of the lake.

Lac Du Bonnet

SOME of Manitoba's most beautiful scenery is to be found in the Lac du Bonnet-Pine Falls section of the province. This is the part of Manitoba traversed by the Winnipeg River—a stream that is roaring and turbulent in places, as at Silver Falls, while at others it is quiet and tranquil in the extreme. This is the river that provides a major part of the hydro-electric power used in southern Manitoba, and dotted throughout this region are the power plants and waterfalls that produce this electrical energy.

Not only is this one of the finest scenic parts of the province; it is also one of the most appealing to the fisherman, for in the many lovely lakes in this area are found some of the fightin'est fish to be taken anywhere.

There is a considerable amount of cabin accommodation available in this area, and there are modern hotels at Lac du Bonnet.

Lake Dauphin

LAKE Dauphin, 10 miles to the east of Dauphin, is fast becoming the popular local summer resort. Here also is fishing, boating and golfing. While there is no accommodation here for the travelling public there is a new picnic ground. Fish abound in the rivers feeding lake Dauphin and many a sportsman has been thrilled by his catch of pickerel and pike.

Rules For Fishermen

Do not exceed the limit allowed.

Do not kill undersized fish.

Do not use any unsportsmanlike method.

Try barbless hooks for more or better sport.

Beware of starting forest fires. By protecting the forest, you conserve fish and game.

Bear in mind that your children will enjoy good fishing, and that it is your duty to do your utmost to further the protection of fish at all times. 2837

FISH ...

You May Catch In The West

LAKE trout, pickerel (Walleyes), northern pike, and perch are all plentiful in western waters. These are native fish. It is not unknown, with angler's luck, to pull in a 40-pound lake trout.

Loch Levan trout, speckled trout and the famous rainbow trout have been successfully introduced and the fly-fisherman can test his skill.

Small mouth bass have been placed in the waters of Prince Albert National Park.

The waters of the numerous lakes and rivers of the provinces are clear and cold, ideal for producing fish of excellent firmness and delicious flavor.

Care Of Hands

Are your hands the type you are proud of when you go out or do you hide them beneath a pair of gloves? Here are a few "Do's" that if followed, should help your hands to become lovelier.

Do dry them carefully, each time they come out of water.

Do thoroughly rinse the soap from them.

Do keep hand lotion handy so you can smooth it on after each washing.

Do give your cuticles extra care so they won't become rough and ragged. Soak the fingertips in warm oil, massaging the oil in and allowing it to remain awhile.

Do dig the fingernails into soap before a grimy job.

Could Almost Say Wedding Was Fishy

Here is an intriguing despatch from Hanover, Germany: In a registrar's office wedding here Fraulein Aal married Herr Hecht. Their witnesses were Herr Zander and Herr Weissfisch. The ceremony was performed by Herr Angler. What's unusual about that? Here are the English translations of their names —eel, pike, perch, whitebait and fisherman.

ORCHIDS NO ATTRACTION TO COLOMBIAN GIRLS

BOGOTA.—No one gives orchids to Colombian girls because orchids grow like dandelions here, and are about as cheap.

This is a situation to which American tourists have difficulty getting adjusted. It works out pretty well for cruise-ship bachelors who can shower orchid bouquets on shipboard friends with lavish generosity and for less than a pittance.

CONVICT HAS GREAT APPETITE FOR FORKS

PLYMOUTH, Eng.—Doctors at a hospital here sent a prisoner back to Dartmoor Prison and asked officials to keep a close watch on him at meal times. The doctors had removed a fork from the convict's stomach for the second time within three weeks.

A SLIGHT SETBACK

SYDNEY, Australia. — The career of Reginald Cakebread, ace Australian bucking broncho rider, has received a slight setback.

While teaching his small niece how to ride her rocking horse, he fell off and broke his collarbone.

To Feel Right — Eat Right



Nothing is more pleasant than taking a stroll in one of the many scenic valleys of our Western provinces. This young couple are seen strolling in the beautiful Qu'Appelle Valley, Sask.

Speed Of Prairie Waterfowl In Flight

THE vacationist will see many of the Prairie waterfowl in flight and don't let him believe the tales of hunters who say the birds he shot at last fall were going 100 miles an hour. Here are "speed statistics".

	M.P.H.
Whistling swan	30-55
Canada goose	44-60
Cackling goose	45-58
Brant	45
Snow goose	50
Mallard	46-60
Black duck	26
Pintail	52-65
Cinnamon teal	32-59
Shoveler	47-53
Redhead	42
Canvasback	72

Katepwe In Valley

THE valley of the Qu'Appelle River, which has its source near the larger South Saskatchewan River in the central part of the province, and which flows eastward to the Manitoba boundary, contains many of Saskatchewan's popular resorts.

One of these is the provincial government park and camping site at Katepwe, 14 miles north of Indian Head on Highway No. 1. The Qu-'Appelle Valley, 100 miles long, fashioned by nature into the semblance of a long sunken garden, is one of the beauty spots of central Saskatchewan.

It was this valley that once inspired the famous Canadian poet, Pauline Johnson, to write a poem in which she related the legend of the origin of the word "Qu'Appelle", (Who Calls).

THE ALPHABET OF LIFE

Act promptly
Be courteous
Cut out worry
Deal squarely
Eat wholesome food
Forgive and forget
Get religion
Hope always
Imitate the best
Judge generously

Knock nobody
Love somebody
Make friends
Never despair
Owe nobody
Play occasionally
Quarantine all quarrels
Read good books
Save something
Touch no liquor

Use discretion
Vote intelligently
Watch your step
X-ray yourself
Yield to nobody
Zealously and courageously live.
Author Unknown.

JUST A HINT

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The Rev. Richard B. Gibbs advertised for a piano stool for the church school with the additional note: "Of course, if there is a piano attached to it, we wouldn't turn it down."

Madge Lake

RECOGNIZED as one of Saskatchewan's most attractive resorts, Madge Lake lies in Duck Mountain Provincial Park, an area 81 square miles in extent, which is thickly covered with spruce, jackpine, poplar and white birch.

Located in the eastern part of the province, north and east of Yorkton and snuggled against the Manitoba border, this park has won a deserved reputation as a quiet, unspoiled vacation spot. It is the natural habitat of heron, pelican, cormorant, wild duck and geese, while deer and black bear are frequently seen by the observant visitor.

Madge Lake is noted for the excellence of its fishing. Millions of fish fry have been placed in the lake since stocking was begun in 1920, with pike, pickerel and perch the main varieties.

It has many land-locked bays and thickly-wooded islands, which make it ideal for canoe, rowboat and motor launch excursions, with a special appeal to campers.

Splendid accommodation is offered in Ministick Lodge, close beside the lake, while a number of cabins have been built near the Lodge, In addition a subdivision of surveyed lots extends along the lake front. These may be leased from the Department of Natural Resources at a small fee.

Lake A Lure For Artists

THE picturesque beauty of Emma lake, only 30 miles from Prince Albert, north on No. 2 highway, each year lures artists from all over the province who come to capture its magic on canvas.

Hundreds of visitors each year hide themselves away at this summer resort, to swim or fish in the crystal-clear waters of the lake or just to laze beneath the leafy trees.

The resort is nestled on the east side of a low hill, hidden from the bustle and roar of traffic and protected from the sweep of prairie winds.

The long golden strip of sandy beach which edges the lake makes a perfect playground for children and the gradual deepening of water makes swimming safe.

There are diving boards and slides to frolic on in the water and swings and teeters along the shore. For the older crowd, fine tennis courts and softball diamonds are available and the spacious dance pavilion is a busy night-spot.

To meet the camper's every need, well-equipped stores are handy. Camping grounds, rooming houses and lodges are plentiful.

And if it's a boat trip you desire, boat liveries renting fishing boats, motor boats and canoes line the lakeshore.

The weight of a big redwood tree has been estimated at 1 700 tons.



BOATING has become a popular pastime on the many lakes that dot the Western provinces.

SASKATCHEWAN

Kenosee Lake

AT the opposite, or southeast, side of the province is Moose Mountain Provincial Park, an area of 152 square miles thickly covered by white poplar and birch.

Here the provincial government has developed a fine resort at Kenosee Lake, 15 miles north of the town of Carlyle and on Highway No. 9. Inaugurated in 1931, development has progressed steadily at Kenosee, where the fishing and swimming are excellent, and where a fine 18-hole golf course is located. With fairways cut out of the bush, this course provides a splendid test of the skill and accuracy of the golf enthusiast.

Fine camp sites are available at Kenosee, while swings, teeters and maypoles have been provided for the children. Boats are available for fishing parties and excursionists, while the wide sand beach is well equipped with slides and diving boards.

At Kenosee is located one of the chalets operated by the provincial government. Faced with stone and built in the style of an old English country home, the chalet has 12 furnished bedrooms and a comfortable lounge, while home-cooked meals are available in the spacious and meticulously appointed dining room.

In addition to the chalet, 24 family cabins are located close by, six of which are completely equipped for light housekeeping. The park is served with electricity and running water.

Roads through the park are gravelled and it is accessible from all highways in the southeast of the province.

Little Manitou

ONE of the province's better known resorts is Little Manitou Provincial Park and Little Manitou Beach, near the town of Watrous in central Saskatchewan, located on one of the main north-south Highways, No. 2.

The mineral waters of Little Manitou lake are an attraction for many tourists. It was here that the Indians, long before the advent of the white man, brought their sick, in the belief that the lake water possessed healing powers. Today, this is one source of the lake's attraction, the water being so buoyant that even the non-swimmer may float without effort or fear.

No streams flow into or out of Little Manitou Lake. Forming an interior drainage basin, it has through the ages, accumulated a store of mineral salts, leached from the surrounding land and carried into the [illegible] surface drainage.

The lake itself is 13 miles long, with an average width of three-quarters of a mile, providing ample space for all forms of aquatic recreation.

At Little Manitou Beach the provincial government has established its second chalet, a beautiful structure, built of native stone gathered from the prairies. Facing the lake, the chalet boasts 16 well-furnished rooms, a comfortable lounge with a large open fireplace, and is equipped with electric lights and running water. Visitors are assured of good home-cooked food at the chalet, served full course or short order.

In addition, there are 25 modern cabins close to the chalet, also equipped with electricity and modern conveniences. Added attractions are a well-maintained golf course, and a privately-owned dance hall.

Cypress Hills

ONE of the most attractive of Saskatchewan's provincial parks is found at Cypress Hills, a heavily-wooded area in the southwest of the province, often described as the Highlands of Saskatchewan. The altitude at Cypress Hills is 4,300 feet above sea level, comparable to Banff in the Canadian Rockies. A ground cover of lodge pole pine gives shelter to hundreds of types of flora, some of which are pre-glacial and not found in any other part of the Dominion.

The Cypress hills, which rise abruptly out of the prairie, offer ideal conditions for the student of flora and fauna and the camera enthusiast.

Wild life is abundant at Cypress Hills, and visitors often catch glimpses of big game such as antelope, virginia and mule deer, and elk, while beaver, muskrat and mink may be seen in the lake and tributary streams. Fishing is also available here, streams adjacent to the park having been stocked with several varieties of sport-trout.

Other recreational facilities include; a large open air swimming pool, recently completed, which is heated, and floodlit at night; a sporty nine-hole golf course; and horseback riding along the many drives and bridle paths winding through the park.

Good accommodations are available at the park. There is a 16-room lodge, as well as 18 log cabins, available for rental at moderate prices. Nine of the cabins are equipped for light housekeeping, while meals are served at reasonable prices at a restaurant. A well-stocked store provides necessary foodstuffs for campers.

Cypress Hills lies directly south of Maple Creek, 27 miles east of the Alberta border on Number 1 Highway, and is accessible by Highway 21, running south from Maple Creek.

This park will be particularly appreciated by sufferers from hay-fever, because of the altitude.

Carlyle Lake

TO the one who decides going to Carlyle Lake in the Moose Mountain park country of Eastern Saskatchewan, will know that he made no mistake in choosing that location for his vacation, when he returns home. There are many small bays, giving an exceptionally long and beautiful shoreline. In the farthest reaches of the lake, the exploring holidayer can lose himself in solitude. With the Kenosee lake close by it gives the motorist a beautiful scenic drive between the resorts. To the fisherman these lakes are popular for their pike, pickerel and perch.

Good Spirit Lake

ONE hundred miles west of Duck Mountain is Good Spirit Lake Provincial Park, which provides one of the finest and safest bathing beaches for children available in the province.

Good Spirit Lake lies just off Highway No. 9, north from Yorkton, and its wide, sandy beaches, sloping gradually beneath the cool, clear water, afford ideal bathing conditions for the youngest and smallest children. Older people must wade out at least the distance of a city block before reaching water sufficiently deep for swimming.

Although this resort has not been developed extensively by the government, only general maintenance work being carried on last summer, it provides a fine camp site, equipped with kitchen, picnic tables and benches, as well as sanitation facilities. There are many suitable locations for camping, where bathing and boating may be enjoyed.

How To Enter Canada

YOU will encounter a minimum of border "red tape" and delay on crossing over into Canada.

Permanent United States residents require no passport to enter Canada. It is well to carry some form of identification, however—a birth certificate or some similar document—since you may be called upon to furnish proof of your United States citizenship on returning to that country. It is also suggested that naturalized United States citizens carry their naturalization certificates, and aliens proof of their legal residence in the United States.

Automobiles may be brought in for pleasure or business purposes for a period of up to six months without payment of duty or deposit. There is no entry fee, but a permit for admission of the automobile must be obtained from the Canadian Customs.

Sportsmen's equipment may be brought in but must be reported to Customs and the necessary forms filled in.

Non-residents require a permit to be in possession of firearms in Canada. These permits are issued by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and an application form can be secured from them or from the Travel and Publicity Bureau of the province you intend entering.

Lac La Ronge

LAC LA RONGE might well be described as Saskatchewan's vacation spot of the future. A few years ago, to all intents and purposes, it was as remote from a resident of southern Saskatchewan as the North-west Territories.

Today, it is served by Saskatchewan's farthest north highway, No. 2 having been completed into this northern outpost in the late summer of 1947. It is also the centre from which Saskatchewan Government Airways' planes fan out east, west and north on their regular flights covering the province's great northland. Lac La Ronge is 190 miles north of Prince Albert.

A mile of forest land separates the townsite of Lac La Ronge from the Provincial Park of the same name, created in 1939. No work has been done on the Park as yet, but plans are under way for its development.

Much interest has been shown in Lac La Ronge, deep in the vast and challenging northland, while the lake itself is one of the largest in Saskatchewan and a place of great beauty. Thousands of rocky, wooded islands dot its wide expanse, making it essential that fishing parties enlist the services of experienced guides.

Guides are available for trips by motor canoe and for fishing excursions. The lake itself is a paradise for fishermen, being especially well stocked with lake trout. Boats may be rented at a boating service at Lac La Ronge.

The president of Switzerland serves for one year and is succeeded by the vice-president.

SPECIALLY SELECTED RECIPES FOR YOUR HOLIDAY GUESTS

Dutch Apple Pie

6 firm tart apples
1 cup sugar
⅓ cup water
1 teaspoon cinnamon
½ cup cream or top milk
1 tablespoon butter
Pastry

Line deep pie plate or pan with rich pie crust and build up edges to keep juice in. Sprinkle little flour and sugar on bottom of crust (about 1 tablespoon each). Cut apples in eighths, place close together, and fill dish about ¾ full. Slice apples into quarters for top row.

Make syrup from sugar and water; add cream and butter, and pour this mixture over apples, being sure that syrup coats all apples. Sprinkle with cinnamon and bake in (375 deg. F.) oven for 45 minutes to 1 hour.

Molded Grapefruit Salad

1½ tablespoons gelatine
½ cup boiling water
½ cup sugar
1 cup apple, cut in cubes
½ cup pecans, broken in pieces
¼ cup cold water
2 cups grapefruit pulp and juice

Soak gelatine in cold water 5 minutes. Add boiling water and sugar. Stir until dissolved. Add apple, grapefruit and nuts. Mix thoroughly. Put into individual molds dipped in cold water and chill thoroughly.

Milk Sherbet

1¼ cup sugar
Juice of 2 oranges
Juice of 2 lemons
1 quart milk

Dissolve sugar in fruit juices. Combine with milk. Freeze in refrigerator until firm; take out and beat thoroughly until it is light and fluffy; return to refrigerator until time for use.

Chicken a la King

2 cups chicken stock or milk
4 tablespoons flour
1 teaspoon salt
3 cups cooked chicken
1 pimento, cut fine, if available
1 cup mushrooms
¾ cup table cream

Heat chicken stock or milk. Add flour and salt which have been mixed to a smooth paste with a little cold water. Cook until mixture thickens. Add cooked chicken, cut in pieces, pimento and mushrooms (which have been cooked a few minutes in fat). Cook until thoroughly heated. Add cream.

Mix well and serve hot on toast or patty shells.

Tea Muffins

1½ cups sifted cake flour
1½ teaspoons baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
4 tablespoons butter or other shortening
4 tablespoons sugar
1 egg, well beaten
½ cup milk

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Cream butter, add sugar, and cream well; then add egg and beat well. Add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time, beating only until smooth after each amount. Bake in greased muffin pans in hot oven (425 deg. F.) 20 minutes. Makes 12 medium muffins.

Toffee Drops

3 bars toffee (2-ounce size)
3 tablespoons cream
¾ package (more or less)
Cornflakes or rice crispies

Melt toffee in double boiler, add cream and as much cereal as the toffee mixture will absorb. Drop from spoon on greased wax paper and allow to cool.

Sausages And Fried Apples

Prick the sausages well with a fork. Place in deep frying pan; pour in enough boiling water to cover bottom; cover and cook over a moderate fire.

When the water evaporates remove cover and turn several times and cook to nice golden brown. Turn onto a platter.

Core a number of large tart apples. Cut them in rings an inch thick and fry in the sausage fat.

Garnish the sausage with apples and serve.

Rocks

1 cup butter
1 cup sugar
3 eggs, well beaten
1 cup walnut meats, cut in pieces
1 cup raisins
2¼ cups flour
½ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 teaspoon vanilla

Cream butter with sugar, beat in eggs and add flour, sifted with salt, soda and cinnamon. Add vanilla, nuts and raisins.

Drop from spoon on buttered cookie sheet. Bake in moderate oven (350 deg. F.).

Makes 60 cookies.

Apple Horseradish Sauce

4 large tart apples
¼ cup sugar
1 teaspoon lemon juice
1 tablespoon prepared horseradish

Pare and core apples, cook in just enough water to keep from burning. When soft, rub through sieve. Return to heat and add sugar, lemon juice and horseradish. Stir and cook for 1 minute.

Serve hot or cold, with roast pork or chops.

INTERESTING STORY —

LAZY JUSTICE

"Could Not Disturb His Siesta For Anything."

By HAROLD HELFER

PEDRO MANDANNA could not honestly say he was sorry his wife was dead. She kept her tongue in motion too much to suit him. But, he said, he was not the one who had silenced her permanently. He said he had shut up his fruit stand at noon to begin his siesta and had gone in the back and dozed off on his cot and when he awoke his wife was lying on the floor not far away with a knife in her.

The policeman, Manuel Aqualla, came and had a talk with Pedro. Pedro insisted on his innocence and said it must have been a sneak thief. He said his wife couldn't stand the thought of anybody tampering with anything that belonged to her and when she saw the thief she must have made an attempt to forestall him.

Manuel Aqualla wrote a factual account to the governor of the province about the matter and said he would continue to investigate. The governor wrote back that it appeared obvious to him that the culprit was none other than the dead woman's husband and he could see no necessity for prolonging the investigation. He said he was sending a personal representative to help conclude things.

The personal representative spent a day in town and stated that Pedro Mandanna was plainly the guilty party. First of all, he pointed out, there was no proof to support the theory of a thief. And everyone in town, he went on, agreed that Pedro was a thoroughly lazy fellow, that he not only observed his siestas religiously but that they were twice as long as everybody else's and that his wife was constantly after him to show more industry. She wouldn't be the first nagging wife done in by her husband, he observed.

Still, Manuel Aqualla said, he was not at all sure that Pedro had done the killing. Did he have proof? the personal representative asked. Manuel Aqualla shrugged. No, not what you could call proof. It was just a personal notion.

The next day Manuel Aqualla, the alguacil, received instructions from the governor to arrest Pedro immediately and to conduct the execution with dispatch.

Pedro turned out to be the worst prisoner that Manuel Aqualla ever had. He shied away from all form of work insofar as possible and from noon to four absolutely declined to perform any labor whatsoever. He declared that even a man in jail was entitled to his siesta. Nevertheless, although he had to constantly scold his prisoner, Manuel Aqualla wrote the governor and told him he had a feeling, although no additional evidence, that Pedro was innocent.

The governor's reply was that the trouble with many alguacils was that they came to know all the people in their town so well that they allowed sentiment to interfere with duty. He said he wanted the execution to take place as soon as possible.

Manuel Aqualla wrote that it was true that he had known Pedro Mandanna for many years but stated he entertained no sentiment. It would be hard for any self-respecting person to feel sentimental toward anyone as lazy as Pedro. His only interest, the alguacil wrote, was to perpetrate justice. But, if it was the governor's express wish, he would fix up the gallows immediately for the execution.

A week went by. Two. Then three.

One day Manuel Aqualla got a note from the governor. He wanted to know why the execution hadn't taken place yet.

The alguacil replied that it was not the easiest thing in the world to find competent carpenters these days and that he wanted the gallows in shape for the occasion. But some progress on the repairs was being made, the governor was assured.

Another few weeks went by and another note came from the governor. The missive, underlined with impatience, demanded an explanation.

Some of the new lumber that had been put into the gallows had turned out to be green and so he had had it removed and was displacing it with more suitable stuff, the alguacil wrote.

Several more weeks passed. Then another note from the governor—this one unmistably stern. The talk, it said, was making the rounds over the province that the repairs on the gallows were being deliberately delayed. Therefore, the governor was ordering that the prisoner be executed within a week even if Manuel Aqualla had to climb up a mountain and tie the rope around a peak to do it.

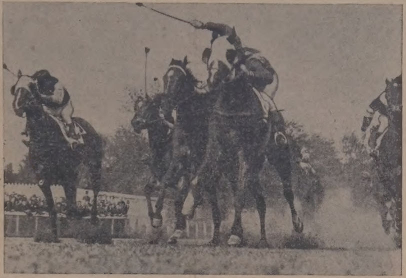
Manuel Aqualla replied that it was true that he had welcomed the additional time because it enabled him to continue his policy of rounding up all known thieves and questioning them about the slaying of Pedro's wife—just as a matter of routine, of course; but that he would naturally observe the governor's timetable, if the governor insisted. The governor promptly replied. "I insist."

Five days later the governor received a note from Manuel Aqualla, the alguacil, that a thief, Jose Peppita, had been apprehended who had confessed to the killing. Within 48 hours, the governor himself was in town and interrogating Jose Peppita. At the conclusion of the interview, the governor visited Manuel.

"I must admit that I wondered about this man's confession," the governor said. "You seemed so determined not to hang Pedro, despite all the logic against him, that I frankly suspected something. For this I apologize. There is no doubt that Jose Peppita is the guilty man. But how could you have been so sure all along? After all, Pedro seemed thoroughly shiftless."

"That is what made me feel so certain," replied Manuel. "I could not imagine him disturbing his siesta for anything—even killing his wife."

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HORSE FORM—Thousands of racing enthusiasts at this time of the year attend race tracks to watch some of Western Canada's finest bred horses compete at both large and small fairs. This form of entertainment has become very popular. Also the harness races have made a great comeback in popularity in recent years.

Just The Thing For Miss 13...

WHEN a teen-age daughter begins to show an interest in her appearance, this wall dressing-table and stool will give her a lot of pleasure. Final success depends on careful shaping and finishing.

To shape the front edge of the dressing-table, I borrowed a dressmaking idea and cut patterns from newspaper.



THE DRESSING-TABLE

Dimensions: Height from floor 2 feet 2 inches.

Width—2 feet, 10 inches.

Maximum depth—10 inches.

Minimum depth (in centre of shelf)—8 inches.

Timber—about ¾-inch thick.

The fitment is assembled on a back member 2 feet 6 inches long by 8 inches. To this the shaped leg pieces are screwed from the back and then strengthened by the addition of the small lower shelves, which act as brackets.



HOW IT FITS TOGETHER
Arrows point to fillets to support the top and shelf

Fillets are screwed to the top of the legs on the outside, and through these the top is fixed into place.

The top of my daughter's dressing-table is a solid piece of timber, but it could equally well be constructed of smaller pieces and covered with lino.—London Express Service.

Absolute Quietness May Drive You To Insanity

NEW YORK. — Many persons demand quiet, but "absolute stillness" can drive a human being almost to insanity, a study by U.S. army signal corps scientists discloses.

To make the test, the signals corps laboratory at Fort Monmouth, N.J., constructed a "silent chamber" in which there was absolutely no noise—a stillness, it was explained, that one may find in the very centre of a desert.

The chamber, known as an anechoic (no echo) room, was designed primarily to determine operational accuracies of microphones, head-sets, loud-speakers and other instruments requiring minute examination.

The scientists experimented with numerous types of material and found that fibreglass was the most sound-absorbent—so they built the chamber of that substance.

Within the chamber there is absolutely no noise. There is enough air inside to last one person five or six hours, the signal corps reported, but subjects, or engineers, described the experience of being confined in absolute silence for that length of time as "producing pronounced adverse psychological effects."

INVENTED PIANO WITH A BED

After the Civil War, many inventors concentrated on creating furniture that concealed or could be converted into a bed. One of the oddest to be patented was a piano that contained not only a bed but also a four-drawer bureau and five closets. Hidden in the piano stool were a mirror, sewing basket, cupboard, two drawers and a desk. The marvel, however, was not exactly a stupendous

To Feel Right — Eat Right

New Vacuum With Intriguing Possibilities

ACCORDING to a news item, a new vacuum offers intriguing possibilities. Due to some complicated gadget, it runs about the rugs without anyone guiding. It cleans the edges as well as the centre of the rug; it automatically avoids all obstacles such as chairs, tables, and the baby's playthings. And then, when it has performed its duty, it heads right back to its stall in the hall closet. Maybe it does not speak up to a man and say, "Lift your feet!" but it is almost human otherwise.

This is indubitably a progressive step. But it is only a step. Why not build a vacuum system into each room of the house? Then, with sufficient force, all that will be necessary will be to flick a switch and all the dirt and dust of a room will be whisked away.

If life is to be workless, we may as well go the whole way, both in housework and in other lines of human activity.

PASSED EXAMINATION

A bright youth undergoing examination for admission to one of the Government departments, found himself confronted with the question, "What is the distance from the earth to the sun?" Not knowing the exact number of miles, he wrote, in reply: "I am unable to state accurately, but I don't believe that the sun is near enough to interfere with the proper performance of my duties if I get this clerkship." He passed the examination.

Beveled scissors were used in the old, beard-wearing days to trim square beards. Straight scissors produced curves in the hirsute ornaments.

Coffee Is Served - -

Chippy says:

I HAVE just made this all-purpose fireside coffee table which is low enough and strong enough to accommodate a member of the family circle in emergencies, and is faced with cork flooring tiles so that I can rest my feet on it without indignant warnings about scratching the polish.

The surface can be cleaned with a wipe of a damp cloth and oiled occasionally to keep it in condition.

The dimensions of my table are:

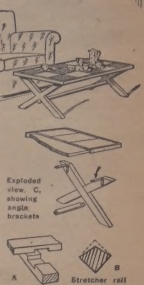
Height—12 inches.
Length—2 feet, 6 inches.
Width—1 foot, 6 inches.

The first problem is to cut the four leg members accurately, and to do this I made a paper pattern with a soft pencil on newspaper, drawing the diagonals of a rectangle 12 inches by 18 inches. By laying these diagonals along the edge of my timber, which must be at least 2 inch stuff, I was able to mark the cut accurately.

The paper pattern also gave me the point at which the leg members cross and are half-jointed, as shown in **diagram A.** It was essential that the leg members "matched", so when they had been screwed together I laid them one on top of the other and trimmed exactly.

* * * *

The stretcher rail with shaped ends (**diagram B**) and the metal angle brackets were then screwed to the leg members, as shown in **diagram C.**



My table top was made from the side of an old broken cupboard, about ¾ inch thick, but tongued and grooved boards glued together and held with cross bars at each end would be equally suitable.

The cork tiles are glued into place and sand-papered flush at the joints.

The fillet, mitred at the four corners, helps to keep them in place.

I placed the table top upside down on the floor, and screwed the leg frame in position, using rather short tapering screws to avoid forcing the tiles away from the wood surface.

—London Express Service.

Problem Hard Using Wrong Fish

TWO old fishermen got into an argument one day about arithmetic, and each one was sure he knew more about arithmetic than the other. The argument got so hot that the captain of the fishing boat decided to take a hand in it, and he gave them a problem to work out. This was the test problem:

If a fishing crew caught 500 pounds of cod and brought their catch to port and sold it for eight cents a pound, how much would they get for the fish?

The two fishermen went to work, but neither one of them seemed to get anywhere with the problem.

At last old Bill turned to the captain and asked him to repeat the problem. The captain agreed. "If a fishing crew caught 500 pounds of cod—"

"Did you say they caught cod?" asked Bill.

"Sure," said the captain.

"Well, gol' dang it! No wonder I couldn't get the answer," said Bill. 'Here I've been figuring on salmon all the time."

Milkman Won Long War On White Pennies

ST. PAUL.—John J. Feckey carried on a private war against "white" pennies for three years. Feckey said he figured he'd won his fight.

With 32,700 of the light-colored coins stacked away in a giant whisky display bottle, Feckey called it quits and cashed in on his crusade.

He didn't like the pennies and the customers on his milk route didn't either. Too often, they mistook them for dimes. So Feckey undertook to retire all he could from circulation. By the time the whisky bottle was filled, the milkman had 225 pounds of coins.

The Feckeys turned the pennies in at a bank and used the exchange to buy a television set. The Federal Reserve bank retired the pennies for good.

There was only one catch. Feckey and his wife had to wrap every cent in paper rolls of 50 per roll before the bank would take them.

HEALTH

Undulant Fever Vacation Hazard

VACATIONISTS in rural areas may become infected with undulant fever unless they are careful not to drink raw milk and use raw milk products, a Berkeley, Calif., doctor warns.

Writing in Hygeia, health magazine of the American Medical Association, George A. Skinner, M.D., says there is almost the same vacation problem from undulant fever that appeared with typhoid fever years ago. General ignorance or disregard of the methods of spreading undulant fever adds to the difficulties, he points out.

Many people pick up the infection of undulant fever on vacation trips and fail to recall possible sources of infection when symptoms of the disease appear months later, according to Dr. Skinner.

"Undulant fever (also called brucellosis, Malta fever, Mediterranean fever, and Danube fever) may imitate anything from a mild cold to severe mental illness or appendicitis," he says. "Often there are no early, typical symptoms although some of the first symptoms resemble those of most acute infections."

Undulant fever is transmitted to human beings from infected cattle, swine, and goats. The acute form is transmitted chiefly in raw milk and milk products. Undulant fever is found in every state and is most prevalent in agricultural and dairying regions.

Dr. Skinner's observations fit in with the Health League of Canada's campaign to induce summer vacationists to make sure their holiday milk supplies are pasteurized.

Raw milk can cause not only undulant fever, but such diseases as typhoid, bovine tuberculosis, septic sore throat and paratyphoid.

Pasteurized milk is the only safe milk!

King May Get His Tartan Ribbon

LONDON—The King may soon get a length of tartan ribbon for his Scottish highland regiment dress uniforms after waiting for it for two years.

Reason for the delay is a Board of Trade ban on imports. Almost all tartan ribbon for civilian use and all tartan ribbon used for highland regiment bagpipe streamers, kilt bows, and dress bonnets comes from Switzerland.

The War Office now has commissioned Theo Hewitt, general secretary of the National Federation of Merchant Tailors, to buy thousands of yards of ribbon held up in Switzerland by the import ban.

You're Probably Normal If Lopsided

ALBUQUERQUE, N. Mex. — Are you lopsided?

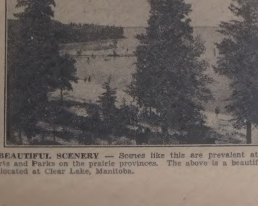
Then you're probably normal.

A New Mexico university anthropology class has just completed a study of the physical characteristics of 200 men selected from the student body at random.

Here are some of the findings:

Most of the right-handed men's noses tilted to the right, their right shoulders sagged and there was more flesh on the right side of their faces.

Almost every man's left foot was larger than his right.



BEAUTIFUL SCENERY — Scenes like this are prevalent at many Resorts and Parks on the prairie provinces. The above is a beautiful setting located at Clear Lake, Manitoba.

THE JOY OF LIVING

If nobody smiled, and nobody cheered
And nobody helped us along;
If each, every minute, looked after himself,
And the good things all went to the strong;
If nobody cared just a little for you,
And nobody cared for me;
And we all stood alone in the living of life,
What a dreary old world this would be.
Life is sweet just because of the friends we have made.
And the things which in common we share
We want to live on, not because of ourselves,
But because of the people who care.
It's giving and doing for somebody else—
On that all life's living depends,
And the joy of this world, when we've summed it all up,
Is found in the making of friends.

—Author Unknown.

Caught Fish That Caught Fish That Caught The Fish

AUSTIN, Tex.—Three Texan fishermen caught the fish that caught the fish that caught the fish.

They brought the 17-pound blue catfish to Bill Brill, camp operator near here.

"I noticed the tail of a fish in the catfish's mouth," Brill related. "On cutting the cat open I found it had swallowed and was choking on a white bass weighing nearly two pounds. Then I opened the white bass and found it had been having trouble swallowing a seven-inch shad.

"I figured this had gone far enough and did not cut open the shad." success.—Collier's Magazine.

FIRST ADVERTISEMENT

According to the World Book Encyclopaedia, the first newspaper advertisement in the English language was printed in a London paper in 1625. Was it an ad for food? For clothing? Not at all! It advertised a new book.

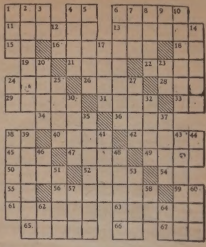
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THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By WILLIAM FERGUSON



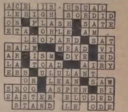
x—x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x—x



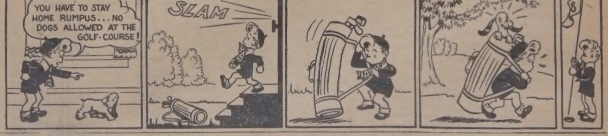
HORIZONTAL
1 Ocean
4 Since
6 Arrogant
11 One who shirks his duty
13 Rough with bristles
15 Part of "to be"
16 He was struck down for lying
18 French article
19 Pronoun
21 Epochal
22 Russian inland sea
24 Burden
26 Location
28 Consumed
29 Wild
31 For fear that
33 Suffix indicating past tense
34 Prussian seaport
36 Assault
38 To exist
40 Heavy, pliable metallic element
42 To merge
45 Roman greeting
47 Regretted
49 Wicked
50 Prefix: half
52 Husband of Octavia and Poppaea Sabina
54 Article
55 Nook
56 Shakes
59 Earth goddess
61 Toiled
63 Nourishing
65 Pertaining to the sun
66 Pronoun
67 Slang: intense desire

VERTICAL
1 Music: as written
2 Small fur-bearing animal
3 Symbol for gold
4 Girl's name
5 Suns
6 Love potion
7 Inlet
8 Bones
9 Above
10 To expand
12 Molten lava
14 Removed
17 Slender pointed piece of metal
20 Resident of Asia Minor
23 Hawk-headed deity
24 About
25 To navigate
27 Brother of Jacob
30 Sinister look
32 Prong
35 To wash, as clothes
37 Prima donna
38 Foundation
39 Occurrences
41 Feat
43 Prickling sensation
44 Powerful deity
46 Two ens
48 Vision
51 Image
53 Heraldic bearing
57 Eggs
58 Italian for "yes"
60 Poetic: nightfall
62 Artificial language
64 Near

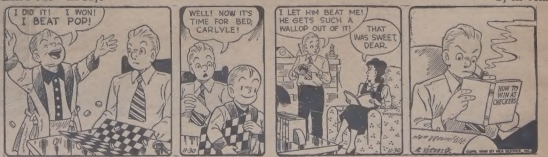
Answer To Last Week's Puzzle



LITTLE REGGIE — By Margarita



PRISCILLA'S POP—He Says — By Al Vermeer





Safe Thinking and Safe Driving

(By G. H. SLOUS, W.N.U.)

IT is a well-known fact that the automotive vehicle is one of the greatest institutions today in our way of life. The pleasure and business created by the automobile cannot be measured or put into figures. Without it we could not live the way we do.

It is also recognized that the automobile of today is engineered and built to perfection, and is almost foolproof in operational performance, providing it is kept in top mechanical order. But, in spite of these facts, we are reluctant to realize that the automobile is also one of the greatest killers of our modern way of life. Bringing death and injury to thousands of people on this continent every year, and with property damage amounting to millions of dollars annually.

Statistics are proving that over 85 per cent. of all accidents are accounted for by human failure to observe the traffic rules and the use of courtesy and common sense. The driver, is the problem. He is not foolproof, but at times the reverse, and is a proven fool because he took a chance once too often.

Far too many drivers, once behind the wheel seem to get an air of superiority and indifference, losing all thought of courtesy. If only it could be stressed on all drivers, and even pedestrians, that a moment's haste may mean hours of suffering, perhaps death. Majority of accidents could be avoided if drivers would acquaint themselves more fully and abide with traffic rules, keeping in mind to always drive with courtesy. This not only avoids accidents but adds to the enjoyment not only to the driver but to the occupants of his car.

Other safety rules for the driver is to never indiscriminately cut in and cut out of traffic, and avoid passing on curves and hills. Always signal your intentions before turning and stopping. Do not park on a travelled highway, and if necessary, make sure that a clear view of the parked vehicle can be seen at least 200 feet each way. When driving at night always dim your lights for oncoming vehicles.

Traffic officials are always stressing to the motoring public to be alert to children dashing into the streets. The following letter written by Phil Brainiff appeared in the Tulsa World, and merits repeating:

DON'T RUN OVER MY LITTLE GIRL!

Dear Driver:

Today my daughter, who is seven years old, started off to school as usual. She wore a dark blue dress with a white collar. She had on black shoes and wore blue gloves. Her cocker-spaniel, whose name is "Scoot", sat on the front porch and whined his canine belief in the folly of education as she waved "goodby" and started off to the halls of learning.

Tonight we talked about school. She told me about the girl who sits in front of her—the girl with the yellow curls—and the boy across the aisle who makes funny faces. She told me about her teacher who has eyes in the back of her head—and about the trees in the school yard—and about the big girl who doesn't believe in Santa Claus. We talked about a lot of things—tremendously vital unimportant things; then we studied spelling, reading and arithmetic and—then to bed.

She's back there now—back in the nursery—sound asleep, with "Princess Elizabeth" (that's a doll) cuddled in her right arm. You guys wouldn't hurt her, would you? You see, I'm her daddy. When her doll is broken, or her finger is cut, or her head gets bumped, I can fix it—but when she starts across the street, then she's in your hands.

She's a nice kid. She can run like a deer and dart about like a chipmunk. She likes to ride horses and swim and bike with me on Sunday afternoons. But I can't be with her all the time—I have to work to pay for her clothes and her education. So—please drive slowly past the schools and intersections — and remember that children run from behind parked cars.

Please don't run over my little girl.

—PHIL BRAINIFF.
(in the Tulsa World)

Poison Ivy Can Spoil The Picnic

PICNIC time can sometimes be poison ivy time, so it is well to be able to recognize this plant. Although it generally grows as a trailing vine, or as a number of separate plants forming patches of varying thickness and size, it may climb a tree or telegraph pole for a considerable height. Its leaves are arranged alternately on the woody stem with each leaf bearing three leaflets, which may vary in size, shape, colour or in outline but which will always be in threes. Clusters of greenish-yellow fruits about the size of peas develop on poison ivy in some locations, and these fruits gradually turn white. Poison ivy is the only common plant in Canada having trifoliate leaves and white fruit.

The rash which can prove so distressing to many people is caused by coming into contact with the non-volatile sticky substance which is on the plant. This substance may remain active on gloves, tools, shoes and picnic baskets for months. Dogs, cats, or even smoke from burning poison ivy can transmit the substance.

The best preventative measure is to learn to recognize poison ivy and not to picnic or sit near it. If poison ivy does come in contact with the skin, wash immediately with laundry soap, preferably in warm water. Washing with alcohol, kerosene or gasoline would be of some value if soap and water are not available. Small patches or isolated plants in gardens or around summer cottages can best be removed by digging them out, but as the plant has an extensive root system, thoroughness is essential. Gloves and clothing should be worn which can be thoroughly washed or dry cleaned. More extensive infestations, when not among plants or shrubs which might also be killed, are best treated with chemicals. Such chemical methods are outlined in a pamphlet, Poison Ivy and It's Eradication, which may be obtained from the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Women Are Notoriously Bad At Figures

NEW YORK. — Women, especially housewives, are notoriously bad at figures.

However, that isn't the reason some women think three components should make a pair.

When it comes to stockings or earrings, three should be the number, say many New York career girls.

"I would love that man—the first manufacturer to declare that three make a pair," one young woman said. "I'm always losing one earring, and my jewelry box is full of lone, mismated earrings."

While a poll indicates general approval of pair-and-a-half earrings and hosiery, enthusiasm in some quarters is tempered by cost.

"If they're $1 or $2 earrings, I'd buy three at a time," one girl commented. "But if it's a $10 investment, why, no thanks, I'll stick to two and take jolly good care I don't lose one of them."

As for stockings, many women have been buying two matching pairs for a long time.

When asked if he didn't think it would be a good idea to start putting up boxes of three, one local manufacturer snorted: "Just like a woman! Always changing their minds! One company started the three-to-a-box idea about 15 years ago and would have gone broke if they'd stuck to it!"

Helpful Hints

Hand lotions are just as necessary in the summer as they are in the winter. It's awful what the summer sun and water can do to hands.

* * * *

Soaking stockings in water before wearing will give them more elasticity. All types must be washed in lukewarm suds—never rubbed or pulled—simply squeeze suds in and out.

* * * *

Peppy seafood cocktails make an impressive beginning for dressed-up dinner menus. To make them even better, cut ripe olives into quarters and include with the other ingredients. Be sure to include a little horseradish in the dressing.

* * * *

If your water tank springs a sudden leak close it temporarily with a wad of chewing gum, then bind it with friction or tire tape. Next call an expert to mend the leak properly.

* * * *

Give your shoes extra protection against stains and scuffing by polishing them before wearing them for the first time. Do the same with smooth leather handbags.

SOMETHING NEW! STONE-PICKING MACHINE

THERE is something new under the sun despite the old saying.

A farmer at Inverness, Mont., has invented a stone-picking machine operated by a tractor, and it works.

Imagine what a boon that would have been to the original settlers in some parts of Bruce and Ottawa Valley down Ontario way. They could have built those miles of stone fences for one-one hundredth the back-breaking labor—if they had had the tractor and the gasoline to go along with the stone picker.

This invention reminds us that it is the farmers of an inventive turn of mind who have given us most of the modern farm machinery we have today. It was the Masseys, the Harrises, the Woods and others who in the early days gave us the reaper, the seed drill, mowing machinery and the like, without which the 50,000,000 acres which now go under crop annually in the Prairies would not have been brought into the use of man for years to come.

But to our mind a mechanical stone picker is really something new. Anyone who has ever used a strong back plus the old stoneboat and a team of horses to make a big field on a farm usable for growing crops will understand what we mean.

—Lethbridge Herald.



WON VICTORY IN CHEERS—Thousands attended central Ontario's first "grassland day" held last year at Alliston, when 52 machines and four horses harvested hay crop in record time. Outclassed in speed by the machine age, the only two teams of horses taking part won their victory in the cheers the crowd showered on them. Elizabeth Murray of Everett, Ont., holds one of the two teams of heavy work horses at field day.

MAKE SURE YOU PUT THE STAMP ON YOUR CHEQUE

OTTAWA. — That last cheque you wrote—the one you didn't put a stamp on—could get you in trouble.

Because that sort of thing is against the law.

The law, Revenue Department officials explained, requires that the person who writes the cheque must pay the tax of three cents on cheques up to $100 and six cents for cheques of more than $100.

The tax must be paid before the cheque is cashed. So you just can't make out the cheque for an extra three cents and let it go at that. You may have intended the extra three cents as the tax—but you didn't actually pay it.

The Stamp Tax has been on cheques, purely as a revenue measure, for some 25 years and there have been prosecutions for not putting stamps on when the cheque is written. Conviction carries a fine of $10, but prosecutions are "few and far between," an official said.

That means you don't have to accept a cheque for payment unless there's a stamp on it when you get it. Judge T. H. Barton ruled in Toronto recently, in what was believed to be the first legal decision of its kind, that an unstamped cheque doesn't constitute a payment. A landlord was trying to evict a tenant because, he said, she hadn't paid her rent. The tenant had given the landlord an unstamped cheque for one month's rent, but the judge ruled that wasn't good enough and ordered the eviction. The tenant, Mrs. Lillian Baxter, said she will appeal. She can't be evicted until after the appeal is heard.

If someone does give you an unstamped cheque, you can't—strictly speaking—take it to the bank, give the teller three cents and have him put on a stamp. Because then the wrong person pays the tax. The law says it's to be paid by the person who writes—not the person who cashes—the cheque.

The Revenue Department doesn't go around looking for people to prosecute. It gets the money regardless of who pays it. And it can't get a conviction unless it has an unstamped cheque. But the department is forced to prosecute when someone presents it with an unstamped cheque and asks for a prosecution.

FUSSY ABOUT HAIRCUTS

In Farnborough, Hampshire, England, an artilleryman was given six months' detention by a court martial because he was fussy about haircuts. The army says "short at the sides and back and two inches on top." The soldier insisted on "only a thinning out"; was charged with disobedience and insubordination.

Time For Mothers To Forget About The Children

THE mother of four small children was about to take off for a few days' vacation — the first time in years she had gone away from her family.

"Now, don't worry about the children," said the competent woman she had hired to look after them.

Looking around to make sure none of the children was in earshot the mother replied, "Worry about them? I'm not even going to think about them for three whole days."

At that honest, yet unexpected, answer the nurse looked shocked. Yet the mother had the right attitude toward her vacation. What was the use in her taking a vacation if she wasn't going to put her home responsibilities completely out of her mind?

The idea most women have that a good mother is supposed to worry about her children every minute she is away from them is absurd.

Worrying about the children doesn't do them any good. It doesn't keep harm away from them. But it does keep the mother from ever enjoying a sense of complete freedom, a sense of belonging for a little while—even if only for a few hours—to herself alone.

Men, of course, don't feel they have to have their children constantly on their minds in order to be good fathers. They couldn't carry on their business affairs if they worried about the children all the while they were away from them.

So why should women have the guilty feeling that they aren't being good mothers if they don't have their children on their minds constantly?

That mother of four who confessed she wasn't even going to think about the children during her few days' vacation probably had a wonderful carefree and happy time. And no doubt she came back to her family refreshed in mind and spirit and ready to take up the job of being a mama again, with a new, relaxed attitude toward the job's demands.

But if she had gone away and worried about the children the whole time, wondering what they were doing and if they were getting along all right—the vacation wouldn't have been a real vacation at all.

Smile of the Week—

FIRE!

Her husband being slightly indisposed, a young and inexperienced wife attempted to take his temperature, and, in a state of great excitement, scribbled a note to the doctor:

"Dear doctor — Please come at once. My husband's temperature is 136."

The doctor replied: "Dear madam —The case is beyond my skill. Send for the fire engine."

Hardware Store Keeper Meets Competition

A FARMER walked into the hardware store of a mid-west town and asked to see an axe. After carefully examining a half-dozen, he chose one and asked its price.

"It is $1.50," said the storekeeper.

Producing a page torn from a mail-order catalogue, the farmer said, "Here is the same axe for only $1.33."

The hardware man looked at the picture, pondered, then said, "If they can sell it for that, so can I."

"O.K. I'll take it," said the farmer.

The storekeeper picked up the axe, weighed it on a scale behind the counter and began to make out a sale bill, $1.33 plus 15 cents, total $1.48.

"Hey!" shouted the farmer. "What is that 15 cents for?"

"For postage. If you sent for it you'd have to pay postage, wouldn't you?"

The farmer had to admit he would. He counted out the $1.48. The storekeeper wrapped up the axe—and calmly laid it on a shelf.

"Say, what's the big idea?" asked the farmer.

With a twinkle in his eye, the store[illegible] "Come back in three days and you can have it."—Ben Shatzman in the Reader's Digest.

Wheel—Man's Oldest Mechanical Invention

IT IS a curious thought that while the wheel is the oldest of all man's mechanical inventions, it has undergone no fundamental changes in design since the dawn of history. The materials of which it is made have, of course, changed with the years—steel and rubber for example, have almost entirely replaced wood—but the hub, the spokes and the rim are still arranged just as they were on the chariots of the ancients. And the shape has always been the same—as perfect a circle as the technical methods of the time could contrive.

An American inventor, John F. Kopczysnski of North Tonawanda, New York, has taken this as a personal challenge. He has produced an oval wheel which he says is far superior to the traditional model.

His wheels are arranged in pairs, one ahead of the other, and connected by a rocker arm. They are synchronized so that when the flat side of one is on the ground, the corresponding side of the other is at the top of its swing.

The inventor claims that his design gives a smoother ride and "digs in" better for heavy going through mud and snow. He doesn't say how good it is at digging itself out again afterwards.

Profitable Way To Get Rid Of Papers

SPOKANE, Wash.—Mary Frances Ackerman didn't know what to do with the stack of newspapers she had left after clipping them for her publicity work with the ice show, Ice Cycles.

So she piled them neatly in the hall outside her room at the Davenport hotel and went to dinner. When she returned, the stack was much smaller.

Lying on top was 60 cents in nickels and dimes.

Need Vitamin "D" All Year Around

Many parents are under the impression that during the summer they do not need to give their children vitamin D because they get all they need from the sun.

Unfortunately, in many areas of Canada there is not enough sunlight to provide adequate amounts of vitamin D, and in any case suntan acts as a screen, keeping out ultra-violet rays. It is necessary to add vitamin D to a child's diet all year around.

LAND UNDER CULTIVATION

Spain's productive land comprises nearly 114,000,000 acres, about 90 per cent. of the total area, but only about 56,000 acres are under cultivation. Sixty million acres are pasture and mountains.

2837



HOMING PIGEON—Here is homing pigeon taking-off at sea from the deck of a naval craft, no doubt carrying an important message to the home base.

Comfort In A Lawn Chair

RELAXATION in comfort on the lawn is a fine way to get the most out of summer scenery and odd moments of rest and quiet. This lawn chair, sometimes known as the Laurentian lawn chair, will make relaxation in comfort a simple matter. Such a chair can be built from almost any of the soft woods, though pine, three-quarter inch thick, is preferable.

The first thing to do is to make the full sized patterns for the various pieces shown in the accompanying drawing. To make the patterns first lay out a fairly large piece of paper with squares one inch each way, drawing the lines carefully at right angles to each other in pencil. Next, count the number of squares in the length and width of each piece and then design the outline as nearly as possible to the curvatures shown in the small size patterns in the plan.

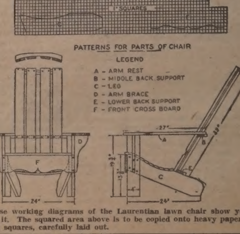
The arm rest, for instance, will take a piece of lumber six inches wide and slightly over 27 inches long. The front cross board is 24 inches long and five and a half inches wide. In this way, each piece can be laid out and designed with considerable accuracy; then shape them to the curves of the patterns, using a bow saw or a band saw, if one is available, for cutting the pieces to correct form.

It will be noticed that the back rest of this chair is made up of four pieces, and the back is curved for comfort, which is a considerable improvement over the flat back so often seen in chairs of this type. It will also be noticed that the centre two boards on the back are farther apart than the others, this also being for comfort, the spacing at the centre being one and a half inches between the centre boards. The slats for the seats should be made out of three-quarter inch material, one and a quarter to one and a half inches wide, and the spacing between these slats should not be less than three-eighths of an inch because it is necessary to keep all sides of the lumber painted in order to prevent decay which would otherwise set in, as these chairs are often left out in the rain.

The chair is wider at the front than at the back, the width being controlled by the cross piece E to which the lower end of the back rest is attached. This contraction of the legs at the rear requires the front edges of the legs to be bevelled so as to provide a flat rest for the front cross board F, but this is easily attended to when assembling the chair.

While, nails are sometimes used to fasten parts of this chair together, it is better to use screws as they make a neater job, and hold better than do ordinary nails. Flat-head screws well countersunk and painted over are best for the job. Screws one and a half inches long and of No. nine or 10 size will be best for most of the pieces, though for several of the parts a somewhat longer screw can be used to advantage.

Finally, it is a good idea to prime coat with paint all parts before final assembly, then to give not less than two coats of outside paint for a good waterproof finish. With the plans as shown the building of this chair should not be difficult and, as the plan has been developed through considerable use, we believe it will be found highly satisfactory.



These working diagrams of the Laurentian lawn chair show you how to build it. The squared area above is to be copied onto heavy paper, using one-inch squares, carefully laid out.

We'd Be Dead But For Those Bugs

(By Robert Froman, in This Week Magazine)

"WHEN someone asks me, 'What use is an insect?'" growls James A. Hyslop, "I ask, 'What use are you?'"

Hyslop spent most of his life arriving at this starting point of view. Forty-two years ago he joined the insect-fighting brigades of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, eventually rose to head the Insect Pest Survey and share in the death of billions of bugs.

But as he acquired the lore of the insect world, he gradually lost his enthusiasm for the carnage. Now 64 and retired, he is out-and-out pro-insect.

"Ever see anything more prettily useless than that?" he will ask slyly, pointing out an orange-and-green monarch butterfly.

If you show any sign of agreement, he pounces. "Well, I once watched a monarch caterpillar eat. If you or I ate as much in proportion to our bulk, we would put away more than 100 pounds of food at a meal. And do you know what it was eating? Milkweed leaves. Won't touch anything else."

But for the monarch's insatiable appetite he goes on to explain farmers would spend most of their time digging milkweeds out of their fields. Large areas of the earth would be engulfed by a vast green tide of the weeds.

Another Hyslop favorite is the story of how bumblebees won the Boer War for the British. Without bumblebees the British would have had to fight minus their all-important cavalry. Only the bumblebee has a tongue long enough to reach the nectar deep in the blooms of red clover, so that fertilization of the crop depends entirely on it. And it was mostly on red clover that the British fed their horses.

Hyslop admits that crop-destroying and disease-carrying insects must be fought, but insists that they number only a few hundred of the 100,000 U.S. species. Best weapons against them, he says, are other insects.

Typical is the story of the cottony-cushion scale which arrived in California from Australia some years ago. This tiny insect swept through the orange groves, threatening the whole citrus industry. Various solutions were attempted, but the best remedy proved to be—that's right—another bug—a ladybug from Australia.

Another excellent pest killer is the praying mantis. Quite harmless toward man, it catches mosquitoes, has been known to kill even black-widow spiders.

"Most people," Hyslop smiles sardonically, "think we would be better off if we could sprinkle DDT on every insect in the world. Well, we wouldn't—We'd all be dead."

Time will tell whether this new wheel will provide any competition for the old model. But its appearance gives rise to a solemn thought. For years we have all been abusing railway and street railway maintenance staffs for letting the wheels on their vehicles get flat. Now it looks as if they might be misunderstood geniuses, ahead of their time!—Edmonton Journal.

Discover Cocoanut Milk Makes Carrots Grow Huge Size

ROCHESTER, N.Y.—Cocoanut milk, fed to little slices of living carrot root, makes them grow to 89 times their original sizes in three weeks.

This is something new in growth. It is much more growth than comes from any other nutrient. What the milk contains to speed growth is as yet unidentified.

The discovery was described in a paper at the University of Rochester Department of Botany, where it was made by Dr. F. C. Steward and Dr. S. M. Caplin. They are using it to try to learn more about the mysterious nature of growth.

These pieces of carrot do not grow in soil, but in small glass tubes—one tube, about three inches long, for each slice. Hundreds of them occupy one end of a laboratory, under brilliant electric lights which substitute for sunshine.

The tubes are fixed near the rims of rotating wheels, which operate in banks, like a multiple-tire truck. In each tube there is some cocoanut milk and other nutrients. Each turn drenches the carrot slice with its food, at the rate of once a minute.

The amazing size of growth is not the only unusual effect. The carrot cells are mature, the kind which normally have finished their growth.

One aid has been found toward solving the mystery. This is corn milk—the juice of immature kernels. Corn milk is as effective as cocoanut in stimulating growth of carrot and artichoke tissues.

Marco Polo, in his writings told of seeing 15,000 boats at one Chinese anchorage.

Likes Job After Sixty-Two Years

KITCHENER. — Seventy-three-year-old Susan Scharlach, who has worked for the same employer since she was 12 years old, says she wouldn't know what to do with herself if she retired.

Miss Scharlach, who was presented with a gold watch after 62 years' service with the A. C. Boehmer Box Company, Ltd., says: "It would not feel right to sit at home and do nothing. I like my work. I'll stay as long as I can."

To Feel Right — Eat Right

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

SOX FOR MR. LEVIN ::

"Conscience Interferred With A Career."

✦ ✦ ✦ *By Louis Arthur Cunningham* ✦ ✦ ✦

FREYA'S fingertips ached to touch them. But such stockings were not for her. Ah, the lovely things, finer woven than the webs the spiders leave on the grass in dewy dawn. She could picture herself drawing them on, shaping them, looking at her ankles, at her calves—the loveliest in Ulenfiord, perhaps in Sweden—as lovely as Selma Ergaard's—Selma who was the queen of Hollywood, who was adored the world over, Selma who had sat with her — her, Freya Sundstrom, in the school at Ulenfiord.

Well, she would be as great as Selma. But no one else in Ulenfiord believed her when she told them. The other boys and girls laughed at her; Kristen, her mother, was sometimes angry, sometimes amused; but always Kristen said, "Make the butter and the cheese, Freya, and say your prayers. Marry Leif Janssen and have a good home. And don't envy Selma; her mother tells me that Selma, for all her furs, is not happy. Selma wishes she were back. Shame on you! When Carl, your father, brings his ship home, will you spoil his few days here by sulking?"

Freya did spoil his few days. Freya acted so outrageously that Carl raged: "Very well. I will take you to America. You go against your mother's wishes and my own, seeking something that is not for your happiness. But go you shall!"

So Freya went, across the ocean, not as she would come back, in some great liner, in a stateroom filled with flowers, but in a stuffy cabin in the Lars Biornsen. But one had to suffer for one's career!

And it was no worse suffering than this. To stand here in this magnificent store, to gaze upon the gowns of silk and velvet, the furs, the shoes—the stockings! And to realize that there were only a few coins in her purse and that thrifty Carl had cautioned her against spending them. As if she could! She could understand no English, except one phrase that had been the title of Selma Ergaard's great picture.

Those stockings! How she wanted them! But it was a sin to steal. The Reverend Lundstrom, who preached grimly to Ulenfiord, promised hell-fire to anyone who stole. But — but there was no one here right now. The people up the counter were deeply engrossed and the street door was such a short distance away—

Freya took the stockings and thrust them into an inner pocket. They seemed to work a transformation in her, instant, terrible: her heart thundered and there were wings on her ankles that sought to make her fly. She must not run. She must walk out calmly, carelessly—the way Selma had walked in that picture, "Three Years". Like a flash of awful light, blinding her, it came into her head that Selma, in the picture, had stolen from a big store, stolen some little thing—a vial of perfume—

She was at the revolving door now, pushing it. A crippled lady was coming in and Freya hated her because the door just seemed to crawl. Suppose, as in that picture, the detectives had seen her!

Out on the street, she fought the inclination to look back, but it conquered her. Oh, God! Two men—one fat, one thin. And the fat one was pointing at her and talking vehemently and now they started after her.

She had come up this street from the dock where the Lars Biornsen lay. So she hurried straight down it. She could feel the pursuit. Oh, let her once get on the ship, let her reach her father and feel his strong arm about her. There at last was the ship. She had always hated it, thought it ugly, like an old black kettle, but now it was lovelier than any of the dream-ships she had hoped to sail upon in years to come. Let her get safe, and she would go home and never again think of Selma or Hollywood. Her bright hair flying from under her beret, she dashed up the gangplank. Only now did she look back. They were at the corner, these men, and with them now was a policeman, and he was pointing at the Lars Biornsen, right at the ventilator behind which she cowered.

"Freya! What is it?"

"Oh, father!" She flung herself against him. "It is the police. They are after me. I—I have stolen something from a store—a pair of stockings! But they saw me. Save me from them and I—I will not ever again envy Selma Ergaard. Even I will go back home gladly and marry Leif—"

"Go to my cabin!" he said sternly. "Wait there."

The men were coming up the gangplank as she dashed into the cabin and hid her face among the cushions. Could her father, by paying them the worth of the stockings, send them away?

The door opened. The men came in with her father. The two detectives were out of breath. The fat one was wiping his brow and swearing. She knew that, for God's name sounded much the same in English. Then he began to scold her and when her father shook his head, the fat man began to scold harder.

"Three years — three years," he kept yelling at her father and her father just looked solemn and shook his head. Ah, she understood that. Three years—it was Selma's picture all over. In that picture, after she was arrested for the theft, Selma got three years in a terrible prison and died.

"No! No! No!" Freya's eyes blazed in her white face and her fingers raked her hair and seemed to scatter pale gold into the deeper gold of the afternoon sunbeams. "No!" And she flung herself down and did not look up until they had gone.

Moments after she heard the door close, she got up. Carl Sundstorm was still there. He looked at her gravely. "I almost lost you then, Freya," he said. "I might have lost you, only I love you too much ever to let them take you."

She kissed him. She said, "I will go home and never leave home." She remembered the stockings — the stockings! She snatched them out of her pocket, rolled them in a ball and dashed out. The men were walking along the dock below her. She threw the gossamer ball and as it descended it unravelled, opened like a parachute and draped a pair of streamers around the fat man's neck. She heard terrible words from the fat man and feared he would come back. But he did not. He plodded along beside his companion, who wanted to laugh but dared not. "Imagine it! Imagine it, Herberts! Out of a blue sky and just on her looks I offered that dumb Swede a three-year contract with Super-Superior. Because I got intuition I see she's even better than Ergaard. I offer her that—me Nigel Levin, a mogul—and she says no, no, no, and throws a pair of sox at me!"

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The Personal Touch



The thoughtful gift is the personal gift! So let this be your way of saying "Greetings" on a happy day. Three designs!

His, Hers, Mr., Mrs., all in exquisite flower frames! Pattern 7483; transfer 12 motifs, 5x5½ in.

Our improved pattern—visual with easy-to-see charts and photos, and complete directions — makes needlework easy.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Tourist Business

The revenue from the tourist business in Canada last year amounted to the astounding figure of $270,000,000. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics breaks down the figure to show how this was spent as follows:

To retail and department store 67.5 million dollars.

To restaurants and food stores, 59.4 million dollars.

To hotels, resorts and tourist camps, 45.9 million dollars.

To service stations and garages, 32.4 million dollars.

For movies, entertainment, recreation, 32.4 million dollars.

For train, steamer, bus and plane fares, 18.9 million dollars.

For refreshments and roadside purchases, 13.5 million dollars.

For novelties, souvenirs, etc., 8.1 million dollars.

It is difficult to note how far reaching are the benefits from the tourist industry.—Chatham News.

Manufacturer Predicts Men Wearing Suits Made From Plywood

A PLYWOOD manufacturer, who may perhaps have been carried away by enthusiasm for his own product, has predicted that by 1954 men may be wearing suits of paper-thin plywood with dark mahogany lapels.

It could be. There was a time when the silkworm chewed happily on a mulberry leaf, never dreaming that he would one day be practically put out of business by a plastic called nylon. Perhaps our sheep are living in just such a fool's paradise; and the walnut tree in their pasture grounds will one day reduce their usefulness to mutton chops and nothing more.

So it may be that the plywood enthusiast is right, but deep down in the hearts of many of us is a wistful hope that he isn't. The idea of slipping into a snappy walnut and mahogany spring suit in 1954 seems to bring that super-streamlined world of tomorrow uncomfortably close. It is interesting to read about babies wrapped in cellophane, dining on three vitamin pills a day, and so on, but who really wants these things? We have all read of a world in which everything will be done by pushing buttons, including wiping out the human race, but there is a bit of the reactionary in all of us. We are content to leave these blessings to those who will come after us.

Perhaps that is why today's young people, whose "Three R's are radio, robots and rockets, are continually discovering that hay rides and sleighing parties are twice as much fun as movies.

COURT KICKS BACK

FALL RIVER, Mass. — Fined $3 for an automobile violation, Mrs. Ann Blume was about to leave the court when she heard officials calling for an interpreter. She returned, served as a translator for a rabbi, and received an interpreter's fee of $2.

WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT

Rushing to the office,
  Rushing out to eat,
Rushing back and rushing home
  Down the rushing street.

Rushing up and rushing down,
  Rushing in and out,
Say what's all the rushing for?
  What's it all about?

Rushing after money,
  Rushing after fame,
Climbing, pushing, shoving;
  It's a dizzy game.

Stepping on each other's heels,
  Let me by—look out!
Say what's all the rushing for?
  What's it all about?

What's the use of rushing?
  Let us loaf awhile,
Watch 'em push, an' run, an' grab,
  We'll just sit and smile.

As they scramble down the road
  Gaily we will shout,
Say what's all the rushing for?
  What's it all about? —Anon.

MOUSE GOES ELSEWHERE

BUSNELL, Ill. — The fire department here got a new kind of alarm: "mouse on fire". Mrs. William Dudman said a mouse started a blaze in a closet by chewing on matches and then ran across the floor, on fire. The firemen put out the blaze in the closet but never did find the mouse.

When a wool garment gets a rest after a day or two of wear, the wool springs back into place and less pressing is needed. 2837





Above—The boys at the Waterloo County Achievement Day are seen judging a class of Yorkshire pigs on the farm of E. Fried, Roseville. Inset—Telling a horse's age by his teeth is not such a hard job, when you know how, states R. G. Brown, international plowing match winner as he explains how, to John Wright, Heidelberg.



1. POISON IVY
2. SUNBURN
3. SUNSTROKE
4. INSECT BITES
5. EATING BEFORE SWIMMING
6. CUTS

Cottons Popular For London Street Wear

LONDON.—Cottons have turned up for fashionable town wear, after having been out of the running since 1914.

This year sees almost the first of the new tailored suits in thick cottons which can be laundered without much trouble.

The most noticeable feature of their reapperance is the change in weaves, colors, prints and textures. The range of cotton-made garments has been widened to include not only formal town suits, but afternoon dresses, garden party dresses and evening gowns.

Some of the most attractive evening dresses shown in collections are made of West African printed voile, flowered lawns, handkerchief printed voiles and shadow striped organdies. For day clothes, thin cambric weaves have been supplanted by high twist cotton crepe of solid texture.

Cotton materials are now handled such as woollen fabrics, and the effect of these clothes worn with smart, formal accessories is most attractive.

The English woman's summer wardrobe will be made more flexible by the addition of heavier cottons for wearing on dull, cool days.

DOES INDIGESTION WALLOP YOU BELOW THE BELT?

Help Your Forgotten "28" For The Kind Of Relief That Helps Make You Rarin' To Go

More than half of your digestion is done below the belt—in your 28 feet of bowels. So when indigestion strikes, try something that helps digestion in the stomach AND below the belt.

What you may need is Carter's Little Liver Pills to give needed help to that "forgotten 28 feet" of bowels.

Take one Carter's Little Liver Pill before and one after meals. Take them according to directions. They help wake up a larger flow of the 3 main digestive juices in your stomach AND bowels—help you digest what you have eaten in Nature's own way.

Then most folks get the kind of relief that makes you feel better from your head to your toes. Just be sure you get the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills from your druggist—35¢.

Beware Of Summer Hazards!

YES—beware of summer hazards if you wish to enjoy a happy, healthy, care-free vacation. Summer holidays should restore health, not endanger it.

Just remember that vacation-time has its own particular hazards, and realize that danger lies in excessive sunburn, poison ivy, undue fatigue, untested drinking water and unpasteurized milk. Also, learn to swim before you "paddle your own canoe".

It sometimes takes a full two weeks to suntan safely. First exposure should not exceed 10 minutes in the morning and 10 in the afternoon. Sunburn is a real burn—just as real as though you placed a hand on a red-hot stove. Many suntan lotions on the market help to prevent excessive burning, but they are not a cure for burns. Excessive sunburn also can lead to a variety of skin diseases.

Poison ivy looks like Virginia Creeper, but has three leaves instead of five. It is very ingratiating—growing meekly in waste places, equally at home in rich woodlands or near bathing beaches. All parts of the plant—leaves, flower, fruit, bark or roots—are equally poisonous. This plant's poison can be carried by clothes which have come in contact with the plant, particularly if the clothes are damp at time of contact. Animals walking in the plants also will carry the poison.

However, if you do become involved with poison ivy, don't scratch and remember that your greatest friend is cheap laundry soap, which gets down to business with the oily poison. Use soap generously and scrub the infected parts well under running water.

Beware of drinking water which appears clean, but possibly could be contaminated. Water is a notorious vehicle for the transmission of serious diseases, but can be made safe by boiling or chlorinating. Also, the common dipper or cup should be avoided.

Vacationists are advised against the use of unpasteurized milk. Home pasteurization methods should be used if the commercially pasteurized product is not available. Use of milk in its raw state involves unnecessary risk because while milk is one of the best all-round foods available, it unfortunately is easily contaminated by disease-dealing bacteria. This applies to milk produced under the most sanitary conditions.

Also, it will be well to remember that many of the summer difficulties with children result from insufficient rest. Older infants and young children should go to bed at least as early on hot nights as usual—and if showing signs of fatigue should be bathed and put to bed earlier.

WHY ALL THE HURRY?

Science, looking through that new 200-inch telescope at Mount Palomar, dealt with time and space in terms of a billion light years. That's a lot of time! So much, in fact, that it makes one wonder why we little folk are in such an all-fired sweat over a fraction of a second. We honk at the motorist ahead if he is not on his way while the light is turning green and we are desolate if we miss the first elevator. To be right frank, we mostly aren't going any place anyhow. Why whip up a heart condition over it? Little man, why so hot?—Milwaukee Journal.

The custom of serving cranberry sauce originated in England.

Historic Sites Of Manitoba

LOWER Fort Garry, 19 miles north of Winnipeg. The only stone fort of the early fur trade intact in Canada. Also the site where No. 1 treaty was made between the Crown and the Chippewa and Swampy Cree Indians on August 3rd, 1871, whereby those tribes surrendered all their rights to the lands comprised within the boundaries of Manitoba as then existing. (P.T.H. No. 9).

Forts Rouge, Garry and Gibraltar, in the City of Winnipeg. Tablet affixed to the gateway of old Fort Garry in the park near the corner of Main and Broadway, to mark the sites of Fort Rouge established in 1738, Fort Gibraltar in 1804, old Fort Garry in 1821 and new Fort Garry, 1836-1839.

On the Canadian Pacific Railway Station grounds stands the first railway engine, "The Countess of Dufferin", brought into western Canada. This engine was brought to Winnipeg on a barge down the Red River.

Battle of Seven Oaks, adjacent to Kildonan Park, Winnipeg, in 1816, between the Lord Selkirk Settlers and Hudson's Bay traders on one side and the North West Co. on the other. (P.T.H. No. 1E).

In St. Boniface the Cathedral of the Roman Catholic Church on the site of the first Catholic Church in all the west and on the site on which was erected the Cathedral made famous by John Greenleaf Whittier in his poem "The Red River Voyageur" and its reference to "it's turrets twain". In the grounds there is a monument to Louis Riel, the leader of the Metis in his lifetime.

Dominion Lands Survey System near Headingly, 13 miles west of Winnipeg. Cairn and tablet mark the site where the first monument on the Dominion Lands Survey was placed on July 10th, 1871. Here was commenced the survey forming the basis of land tenure in the Western Provinces. P.T.H. No. 1).

Fort La Reine. Cairn in Portage la Prairie, to mark the site of the fort built in October, 1739, by La Verendrye, from which he carried on his explorations. (P.T.H. No. 1).

Cairn erected in the town of Wawanesa on the banks of the Souris River to commemorate events associated with early fur trading posts and forts built between 1785-1828 from which ran the fur trade routes to the Mandan country and which was headquarters of David Thompson, explorer and geographer from 1797-1798. P.T.H. No. 2).

The Barrier at St. Norbert Village. Emissaries of William McDougall, appointed first lieutenant-governor, refused entry to Manitoba by Louis Riel and Metis at this point, 1870. (P.T.H. No. 14).

Fort Maurepas at Fort Alexander. On Winnipeg River. Founded by sons of La Verendrye, 1734.

Brandon House, 12 miles southeast of City of Brandon, old Hudson's Bay trading post.

Old North West Fur Company's trading post of Fort Montaigne de la Bosse, 4 miles east of Virden. (P.T.H. No. 1).

Cairn in International Peace Garden, dedicated July 14th, 1932. (P.T.H. No. 10).

The Pas, Cairn in Devon Park, in memory of Henry Kelsey, Hudson's Bay Company fur trader and explorer, 1691.

Forecast Record Number Of Cars On Highways

NEW YORK.—A record year for vacation driving with at least 24,000,000 cars headed for summer recreation areas, is the forecast currently being advanced on the basis of inquiries already received by various automobile organizations.

It is expected that there will be more holiday motorists than in 1948 and that the total mileage they will run up will exceed that for the corresponding period last year.

While it is estimated that about $6,000,000,000 will be spent by motorists on vacation—which is about the same as last year—there are indications that individual expenditures will be reduced. Motorists appear to be more budget conscious this season, and how they distribute their cash and how much they spend seems to be a matter of growing concern to them, according to the American Automobile Association and the Automobile Club of New York.

With gasoline and repair facilities more plentiful and all prices down somewhat from the high of early this year, 82 per cent. of the vacationists are expected to travel by automobile this season. Only 76 per cent. used that means of transportation before the war.

Foreign travel is also expected to continue to increase in popularity, with Canada leading in tourist preference. Last year set a record for travel to Canada from the United States, and the Canadian Government and resorts are determined to reap again a full share of the tourist harvest. Mexico is also continuing to show a strong increase in visitors from across the border.

American Tourists To Spend $15,000,000,000 On Vacations, Travel

NEW YORK. — Americans will spend an estimated $15,000,000,000 on their vacations and pleasure travel this year, which helps explain the tourist's important position in the world. He is, in Marshall Plan language, an inexhaustible "invisible export".

More than $800,000,000 will be spent on foreign travel. About $400,000,000 of this will go for trans-Atlantic passage and vacations in Western Europe. Another $275,000,000 will be left in Canada.

Tourists at home will spend about $14,000,000,000 on transportation, hotels, food, entertainment, souvenirs and the assorted equipment with which most vacationists load themselves down.



TIME TO GET BUSY MAKING JAM AND JELLY

For Quick, Easy *Sure* Results Take Your Choice of CERTO or "CERTO" Crystals



Jam and jelly-making need not be a chore. The sensible, *modern* way to do it is with the help of CERTO or "CERTO" Crystals. Both are fruit pectin—the natural substance in fruit that makes jams "jam" and jellies "jell" — extracted and concentrated for efficient jam and jelly making. The name "Certo" is a trade-mark.

Please yourself which you choose . . . some prefer the liquid — some the crystals. Each ends guesswork and tedious long-boiling. Each gives *sure* results if you follow the instructions *exactly*.

Why CERTO Fruit Pectin or "CERTO" Crystals Make *Better* Jams and Jellies . . . Easier . . . Quicker

1. VERY SHORT BOIL. When you use CERTO or "CERTO" Crystals you need only a ONE-MINUTE full, rolling boil for both jams and jellies. Such a saving of time and work!

2. MORE JAM OR JELLY. Very little juice has time to boil away as it does in old-fashioned, long-boiling. You get up to 50% more jam or jelly from the same amount of fruit.

3. FRESH-FRUIT TASTE . . . COLOUR. The lovely taste and colour of the fresh fruit stay in your jams and jellies because the boil is too short to spoil the one or dull the other.

4. NO GUESSWORK. With either CERTO or "CERTO" Crystals you get tested recipes — a different one for each fruit. Follow them *exactly* and you'll have no failures.



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PERSONAL

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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. E. Davidge, Minister.

Sunday School	9.45 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m
Michichi	2.15 p.m

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Everybody Welcome

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Life, Fire, Automobile and Casualty Insurance
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DELIA, ALBERTA.

Local Grain Prices

(By I. J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Tuesday, July 19, 1949

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.64½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.61¾
3 c.w.	.61½
Ex. 1 feed	.61½
1 feed	.60¾
2 feed	.58½
3 feed	.55½
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	1.11
No. 3 c.w 6 row	1 08
1 feed	1 02
2 feed	1.01
3 feed	.98
Rye—	
2 c.w.	1.24½
3 c.w.	1.19½
4 c.w.	1.14½
Egorty	1.06½
Flax—	
1 c.w.	3.74
2 c.w.	3.69
3 c.w.	3.58
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CHARLES B. HAMILTON
A complete Insurance Service for the Community
FIRE, AUTO, TRUCK, and HAIL INSURANCE
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W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
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DRUMHELLER, ALTA.
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The office is located above Jenkins' Groceteria, in Drumheller.
Telephone 582 P.O. Box 632

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1949

DEMOCRACY MUST HAVE A MORAL IDEOLOGY

Loyal Canadians will be interested in the following excerpts from a speech by Mr. A. R. K. MacKenzie, member of the British delegation to the United Nations.

"We live in an ideological age. If we miss that point, everything gets out of focus. We have tried to shelve that truth. The Nazis, the Fascists, the Communists had an ideology—but not us. We have had many different ages with keynotes on development of different kinds, but we are living in the greatest struggle of ideas that we have been confronted with for 500 years, and when we try to side-step that fact we get out of focus.

"Democracy's own ideology must be a moral ideology. If you went out in Moscow and asked any Russian what his was, you would get some fast answers—class war and so on. But if you went out in London or Washington I shudder to think what you would get. I think their minds would go to these things—free elections, free speech, freedom of religion. I believe every one of these is essential. Do they go far enough as a definition of Democracy for 1949?

"I have the conviction that we have got to hunt for new criteria to fill out these old and familiar ones. I have three points in mind as to whether a person is really living out Democracy. It involves teamwork in industry and national unity above political differences.

"When I meet a person, I like to know whether he believes in free speech *and* sound homes—in freedom of worship *and* teamwork and honesty in industry. When you believe these standards you have admitted that Democracy's ideology is a moral ideology. If it was an economic one you could learn it all in books, but if it is a moral one you have to learn it by practising it. It grows in practice.

"These things taken together are Moral Re-Armament. It is putting new content into Democracy. It is the ideology of Democracy."

—New World News Agency.

Local and District

Ben Pearce left by bus Monday for a visit to Hedley, B.C.

* * *

Due to the holiday season, The Delia Times will not be published next week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Harsch and family attended the Stampede in Calgary last week.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Gibson and family left on Monday for two weeks' vacation at Sylvan Lake.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Miles returned from an extended holiday in England on July 7th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. B. Hamilton left last week for a motor trip to Saskatchewan.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Brunner and son, Tony, left Calgary for Vancouver by air at 1 a.m. on Monday.

* * *

Michael Gaetz left on Sunday morning by bus for a holiday in Davis, California.

* * *

Mrs. Agnes Muzychka journeyed to Calgary on business on Tuesday.

* * *

A. Schoeppe, of Vancouver, B.C., spent a short holiday with his son, Bert Schoeppe, in Delia.

* * *

John Connon, of the Queen's Hotel, left on Tuesday morning's train for a month's visit in Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Mac Sinclair motored to Calgary and Banff during last week.

* * *

Johnnie Marshall and Martin Julson were motor visitors to Calgary and vicinity during Stampede week.

* * *

William Brenhan, piano tuner, was in Delia last week. Beside working in the village, he was out in the country at the homes of Wm. Herzog and Alec Bolduc.

* * *

Stampede visitors last week included: Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Peters and family, Mrs. R. Lindsay, Joe Meyers, Mrs. Paul Killian, Mrs. S. Coffin and Marion, Wm. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Wallace and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McFarland.

* * *

Friday of last week was probably the hottest day of the year, thermometers ranging into the nineties. A complete absence of wind or even breeze made the heat more oppressive. However, the wind that was lacking on Friday, was more than made up for on Saturday. In many cases, the density of the dust was such that motorists were forced to use headlights. Not until about 2:30 p.m. did rain start to fall, coming from the northwest and increasing in intensity as time passed. Over 2 inches of rain was received and temperatures are modified considerably.

Special Railway Fares For the Regina Exhibition

Winnipeg, July 18.—Special railway fares to Regina, for the Regina Exhibition, will be available from all stations in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, it is announced today by R. H. Powers, vice-chairman of the Canadian Passenger Association. The low rate of one way fare and one half for the round trip will be applicable in all classes of accommodation.

Tickets will be on sale from July 30 to August 5, and on August 6 for trains arriving Regina not later than 5 p.m. standard time. Return limit will be August 8. If there is no train service on August 8, however, tickets will be honored on the first available train.

Searle Precipitation Report

No. 11

Compiled from the records of 650 Governmental and Searle Rain Gauges up to and including July 11th.

There has been no change in the moisture condition of the prairie provinces, as a whole, since last week. The total moisture condition of the prairie provinces combined, and weighted for wheat acreage, still stands at 69 per cent of normal, compared with 69 per cent a week ago and 99 per cent of normal a year ago.

The total condition for Alberta is now 67 per cent of normal, Saskatchewan 68 per cent, and Manitoba 85 per cent of normal.

The rains which have occurred during this present growing season, from April 1st to July 11th, now stand at 67 per cent of the long time average; Alberta 58 per cent, Saskatchewan 70 per cent, and Manitoba 85 per cent.

In Alberta, Crop District No. 16 is normal, No. 17 is considerably above normal, all other Crop Districts are definitely below normal.

In Saskatchewan, Crop Districts 1, 5, 8 and 9 are close to normal, all other Crop Districts being well below normal.

In Manitoba, Crop Districts No. 8, 10, 13 and 14 are normal, Crop Districts 1, 7 and 11 are better than normal, all other Crop Districts being still below normal.

The season is now well advanced, so that the prospects for any considerable recovery from the present picture are declining day by day.

Card of Thanks

I take this opportunity, on behalf of myself and family, to express our deep gratitude to the many friends who offered assistance and consolation in our recent bereavement. We particularly thank those for the many cards; also the Delia Friends, Delia Curling Club, Teachers and Pupils of Delia School, for their beautiful wreaths.

Agnes Muzychka.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 21, 22, 23, and 24. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, JULY 21

5:00 p.m.	The Happy Time.
5:30 "	Western Five.
6:00 "	Recital.
6:30 "	Gisele and Mr. Cable.
7:00 "	CBC National News.
7:15 "	Footloose in Europe.
7:30 "	Eventide.
8:00 "	Tales the People Tell.
8:15 "	Recital.
8:30 "	Winnipeg Drama.
9:00 "	Music Hall.
9:30 "	Chamber Music.
10:00 "	News.
10:10 "	Weather.
10:15 "	Gay Paree.
10:30 "	Nocturne.

FRIDAY, JULY 22

5:00 p.m.	Melodic Moods.
5:30 "	Don Messer.
6:00 "	Sports Review.
6:15 "	Radio Cartoons.
6:30 "	Prairie Schooner.
7:00 "	CBC National News.
7:15 "	Our Special Speaker.
7:30 "	Starlight Moods.
8:00 "	Vancouver Drama.
8:30 "	Summer Concert.
9:15 "	Canadian Short Stories.
9:30 "	Beat the Champs.
10:00 "	CBC News.
10:10 "	Weather.
10:30 "	Take a Chorus.

SATURDAY, JULY 23

5:00 p.m.	Music from Films.
5:30 "	Top Bands.
6:00 "	CBC National News.
6:10 "	Two Piano Team.
6:30 "	Soirees de Quebec.
7:00 "	London Dances.
7:30 "	Songs by Simone.
8:00 "	Red River Barn Dance.
8:30 "	Current and Choice.
9:00 "	Dal Richards.
9:30 "	Musical Etchings.
10:00 "	CBC News.
10:10 "	Weather.
10:30 "	Plantation Jubilee.
11:00 "	Monica Whalen.
11:15 "	Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, JULY 24

5:00 p.m.	Future Stars.
5:30 "	Little Symphonies.
6:00 "	CBC National News.
6:10 "	The Old Songs.
6:30 "	Album of Familiar Music.
7:00 "	Summer Theatre.
8:00 "	Organ Music.
8:30 "	Winnipeg Concert.
9:00 "	Summertime.
9:30 "	Vesper Hour.
10:00 "	CBC News.
10:15 "	Lister Sinclair.
10:30 "	Prelude to Midnight.

Giraffes grow as tall as 18 feet.

Skinny men, women gain 5, 10, 15 lbs.

Get New Pep, Vim, Vigor

What a thrill! Bony limbs fill out; ugly hollows fill up; neck no longer scrawny; body loses half-starved, sickly "bean-pole" look. Thousands of girls, women, men, who never could gain before, are now proud of shapely, healthy-looking bodies. They thank the special vigor-building, flesh-building tonic, Ostrex. Its tonics, stimulants, invigorators, iron, vitamin B_1, calcium, enrich blood, improve appetite and digestion so food gives you more strength and nourishment; put flesh on bare bones. Don't fear getting *too* fat. Stop when you've gained the 5, 10, 15 or 20 lbs. you need for normal weight. Costs little. New "get acquainted" size *only* 60c. Try famous Ostrex Tonic Tablets for new vigor and added pounds, this very day. At all druggists.

GASOLINE TAX WILL AID HARD SURFACING

With revenue rolling in from the gasoline tax in record volume, more funds will be available for hard surfacing of provincial highways, in the opinion of officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

Some years ago, when the provincial gasoline tax was raised from seven to nine cents a gallon, the provincial government gave assurance that two cents of the increase would be ear-marked for hard surfacing main roads. That was stated at the time when the dominion government dropped its three cents tax imposed as a war measure.

Figures issued recently by the provincial secretary's department indicate that revenue from the gasoline tax in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1950, probably will exceed the estimated $8,100,000.

Thus, there is every confidence that main highways surfacing will benefit from the big "take" from the Fuel Oil Tax Act in 1949.

Even if you are on the right track you will get run over if you sit there long enough.

CANADA
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Application For Change of Name

Notice is hereby given of the following application to the Provincial Secretary, under the provisions of The Change of Name Act:

I, ALLAN WATT, of near the Village of Delia, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, hereby make application under the provisions of The Change of Name Act, for a change of name as follows:

FROM my present name, Allan Watt, to Allan Cameron Beaton.

My unmarried infant children are as follows:

Rosalind Mary Cameron Watt, 4 years of age.

Heather Joanne Watt, one year of age.

I, FREDA ELLEN WATT, wife of the above named applicant, hereby consent to the foregoing application for a change of name.

F. E. WATT
Signature of wife.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of May, A.D. 1949, at the City of Drumheller, in the Province of Alberta.

Signed by the above named applicant in the presence of

W. R. SANDERCOCK

ALLAN WATT.

We are on Canada's Main Street

—that great business highway which takes in cities, towns, villages, and even many outpost communities from coast to coast.

On this thoroughfare we are in the company of all classes who work hard and contribute much to Canada's prosperity.

We count it a privilege to serve them daily and to assist in the attainment of their goals.

We know of no higher ambition than to continue to serve the people on Canada's Great Main Street.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

DELIA BRANCH—W. H. GAETZ, Manager

37-9

THE THIRD IN A SERIES PRESENTED BY THE ALBERTA BREWERS' AGENTS DEALING WITH



PREDATORS OUTLAWS AT LARGE

Owls and Hawks

Summer Friends—Fall and Winter Foes

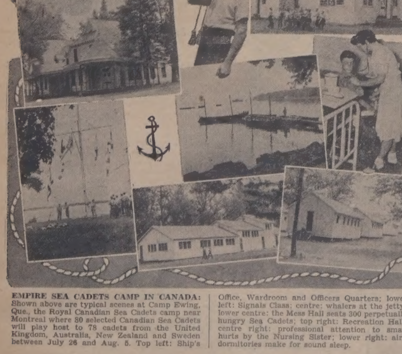
When you see a hawk or owl perched around the farm these days you can be sure that gophers, mice and other rodents on your farm are in for trouble. During spring and summer these winged hunters account for great numbers of grain and produce eating rodents. Owls and Hawks should not be molested or killed during these seasons.

As soon as the rodents hibernate, however, reach for your gun when you see a hawk or owl lurking around. Ten chances to one it is desperately hungry and waiting to pounce on domestic fowl or turkeys. Keep an eye open for these marauders in the late Fall and Winter and shoot to kill if you get one in your sights.



Inserted in the interests of livestock and game conservation by...

ALBERTA BREWERS' AGENTS LIMITED
REPRESENTING
BIG HORN BREWING CO. LTD.
CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD.
SICKS' EDMONTON BREWERY LTD.
SICKS' LETHBRIDGE BREWERY LTD.
NORTH-WEST BREWING CO. LTD.



EMPIRE SEA CADETS CAMP IN CANADA: Shown above are typical scenes at Camp Ewing, Que., the Royal Canadian Sea Cadets camp near Montreal where 80 selected Canadian Sea Cadets will play host to 78 cadets from the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand and Sweden between July 26 and Aug. 5. Top left: Ship's Office, Wardroom and Officers Quarters; lower left: Signals Class; centre: whalers at the jetty; lower centre: the Mess Hall seats 300 perpetually hungry Sea Cadets; top right: Recreation Hall; centre right: professional attention to small hurts by the Nursing Sister; lower right: airy dormitories make for sound sleep.